

THE SUNDAY TIMES

The strange affair of the
JAMES BOND
novel that Ian Fleming wrote
six years after his death
by PETER FLEMING 21

NEWS DIGEST

18 JULY 1971

Nixon invites Heath holiday HQ

SIDENT NIXON has invited Mr Heath to his "White House West" in Clemente, California, later this summer. Henry Brandon, the President's press secretary, says that the offer is not only a gesture of goodwill but would also be something of a vacation for the Prime Minister, with a beautiful beach in front of the President's villa and the sailing opportunities in the Pacific.

Libby ace a victim

OF the three people who died in the Hotel blaze in Belfast early yesterday, Mr Ernest Strathdee, of Moneyreagh, a television broadcaster and former rugby international, is believed to have been a victim. He gained nine as a scrum-half between 1947 and 1949. Other two victims were Mr and Mrs J. Ockenden, from Stoney Creek, Co. Down. They were on holiday with two daughters and son-in-law who died. Only four other people were staying in the four-storey hotel, recently re-erected for £30,000. The main damage was to the top two floors. Police believe the fire started accidentally.

Crash orphans three

THREE CHILDREN were seriously ill in hospital, Yorks, General Hospital yesterday, after a car crash near Harrogate which killed their parents, Thomas and Christine, and a year-old sister Susan. The crash, on the A1 road, near Harrogate, killed their friend Mary Anne Witer, 11, of Northumberland. The three survivors—Jane, 9, Andrew, 7, and Susan—were all "poorly" last night. The driver, Mr Anthony Bunce of Harrogate, was slightly injured.

Ineity apartheid arrests

ITALIAN police raided Sydney houses yesterday and arrested three men said to be leaders of the Sydney University Anti-apartheid Movement. They were charged with possessing smoke bombs and were released without bail. Later, demonstrators disrupted the first rugby union test in the series, the Springboks beat Australia 17-10.

die after downpour

LAST 35 people were killed, 18 injured in a disaster, a heavy rain in and around South Korea yesterday when over inches of rain fell in just over four hours. The downpour, the heaviest in 30 years, caused floods, landslides and the collapse of many buildings and walls. —Reuters

nb call: man arrested

FBI yesterday arrested 40-year-old Yorker John Joseph Berry following a phone call to a New York paper on Sunday demanding \$50,000 in return for information on the location of a bomb on an Aer Lingus 747 flight to Ireland. The plane landed at Boston but no bomb was found. —UPI

up, and a record

GORE, an Edinburgh University student, yesterday established a new British record of 21,800 ft, smashing the old record, in an ascent from Wootton Bassett, Wiltshire. But he failed to break 30,000 ft world record.

holiday children die

TEN children and their teacher were yesterday when their special holiday in Yugoslavia ended in tragedy. A Yugoslav plane crashed on a mountain, killing all on board. The plane was carrying 11 children and a teacher. The crash occurred on a mountain in Yugoslavia. The plane was carrying 11 children and a teacher. The crash occurred on a mountain in Yugoslavia.

an lib

of Zambian copper workers marched yesterday at Kitwe and ordered drinks at the time their husbands opened the men objected to the invasion of a brawl developed and six people were injured. —Reuters

for gelignite

yesterday mounted a major search for a Friday night raid on a magazine in a new generating station at Hill, Co. Wicklow. The main target of the raid is under a 24-hour guard.

oid closes ward

LDREN'S ward at Stobhill Hospital, Glasgow, has been closed to admissions after a 10-year-old girl developed typhoid soon after being discharged. The girl's mother and two other children have also been isolated and are now in the city's Rubhill Hospital.

boys rescued

Young boys were saved from drowning in a swim in Christchurch, Dorset, yesterday. Two of the boys, Sean and James Storey, were rescued from the sea. The boys were rescued from the sea. The boys were rescued from the sea.

le at Grand Prix

ere called to Silverstone during the Grand Prix yesterday when started to break down on the circuit at Maggots Curve. The car was reported to be threatened by broken bottles. Between 50,000 to 60,000 watched the race.

no engine

INDLEY was puzzled when the car he was driving refused to start. He crossed the ignition wires, but it wouldn't start. He pressed the starter button, but the car wouldn't start. He pressed the starter button, but the car wouldn't start. He pressed the starter button, but the car wouldn't start.

Wilson attacks the Labour pro-Marketeteers

By James Margach
Political Correspondent

HAROLD WILSON last night swung his leadership decisively and irrevocably against Britain's joining the Common Market on the Heath Government terms. At the end of a special all-day conference of Labour Party delegates in Central Hall, Westminster, he delivered this attack on Labour's pro-Market lobby, led by his own deputy leader, Roy Jenkins.

"Those terms which we set out in detail in the Labour Government's White Paper of July 1967, and indeed made clear to Europe, are not the terms now before Parliament. It is irresponsible for anyone who knows the facts to assert otherwise."

Mr Wilson thus warned Labour pro-Marketeteers like George Thompson, Michael Stewart and Harold Lever that they must toe the line or face the consequences of dividing the party.

All day the balance of the debate had been carefully preserved by the party chairman, Ian Mikardo. But Mr Wilson's speech told the pro-Marketeteers that they have not the minutest hope that any compromise is now possible.

Mr Wilson attacked Mr Heath's personal record as Prime Minister, and on the Market issue in particular. "Now the man who has weakened and divided and embittered the nation seeks another blank cheque, an unconditional mandate, to lead the nation he has weakened, divided and embittered into yet another promised land. The Labour Party's position has been consistent, in government and out of government. Our attitude is now, and will continue to be, consistent with what we said last year in our manifesto."

The Conservatives, on the other hand, have shifted their ground in a most cynical manner. Today Mr Heath talks about his vision of Europe. He did not talk much about that vision in last year's election campaign. He hardly talked about Europe. His manifesto said: "Our sole commitment is to negotiate, no more, no less."

"But that is not what he has done. He hasn't simply negotiated, no more, no less. He has done a deal. He is ready to sign on the dotted line and he is ready to do so because he says that otherwise Britain is finished. If there is no alternative for Britain except Europe now, why did he not tell us a year ago that, in his defeatist view, there was no alternative? Why did he not have the courage to campaign on it in the election?"

"The nation has the right to know why what was hardly mentioned in 1970, is impossible to live without in 1971, whatever the terms. Mr Heath did not even offer that choice a year ago. He says it is the only choice now."

"It is not the only choice. By saying that it is, he is selling Britain short in office, as he did in Opposition. But he is using this tactic to railroad the people of this country into making their decision in a mood of panic and hysteria, instead of with the level-headed approach, which such a decision requires."

THE GREAT DEBATE NEWS REPORT

decision in a mood of panic and hysteria, instead of with the level-headed approach, which such a decision requires."

Mr Wilson added this hit at Mr Heath: "Addressing his pliant cohorts in this hall three days ago, he had the effrontery to accuse this country of becoming obsessed with petty internal squabbles, becoming 'narky, bitter and unpleasant.' While he was speaking, a few hundred yards away in the House of Commons, MPs were forced to spend the day, his own Members cynically supporting, Labour Members bitterly opposing a tawdry little measure to cut off milk for seven-year-olds, and to make it illegal for councils who, on nutritional grounds, wanted to go on supplying it out of the rates."

The vitriolic bite of Mr Wilson's speech on Mr Heath's record surprised and stunned even many of his own supporters and sympathisers.

On New Zealand, Mr Wilson said: "I make this clear, I would not have recommended the Labour Cabinet to make the application for entry into the Market except on the basis of assured and continuing access into Britain of New Zealand produce. If I had, which would have been inconceivable, the Labour Cabinet would not, in my view, have agreed."

"Under the new terms there is no long-term guarantee whatsoever for New Zealand trade after the run-down in butter and cheese imports over the next five years."

"Every time, Mr Rippon [Mr Heath's negotiator] has evaded the issue, taking refuge in a vague agreement with the Six to discuss New Zealand further, and in a hollow optimism that everything will be all right on the night, three years hence."

"In my view the Conservative Government, in their rush to obtain terms—any terms—sold the New Zealand interest short, and for that reason the British entry short."

"For our housewives, it means an unnecessary tax on cheap, efficiently produced food, for one purpose only—for the purpose of subsidising dear, inefficiently produced food."

"The leader of the Labour Opposition in New Zealand has condemned the terms roundly and in detail. So far as our party is concerned, I hope that readiness to take into account the views of our fellow Socialist parties does not stop short with Western Europe."

"They are the best terms, it is said, that the British Government could have got in the circumstances. That is not good enough for us. You don't judge your plenipotentiary on whether he did his best. You've got to ask whether his best was good enough."

"I state categorically that, whatever the outcome of the negotiations, I would not have been a party to a Labour negotiator approaching this vital sector of the negotiations on the basis with which the Conservatives were satisfied."

What was intended as a "take note" and neutralist conference was decisively swung by Mr Wilson against the Heath terms for going in—and in doing so the Opposition leader, speaking last in the conference, took many by surprise by the ferocity of his speech.

It is obvious that from now on Mr Jenkins, Mr Thompson, Mr Lever, Mr Stewart and others will be put in the defensive position of either going along with the majority opinion of the Labour movement—or being held responsible for splitting the party.

pose only—for the purpose of subsidising dear, inefficiently produced food.

"The leader of the Labour Opposition in New Zealand has condemned the terms roundly and in detail. So far as our party is concerned, I hope that readiness to take into account the views of our fellow Socialist parties does not stop short with Western Europe."

"They are the best terms, it is said, that the British Government could have got in the circumstances. That is not good enough for us. You don't judge your plenipotentiary on whether he did his best. You've got to ask whether his best was good enough."

"I state categorically that, whatever the outcome of the negotiations, I would not have been a party to a Labour negotiator approaching this vital sector of the negotiations on the basis with which the Conservatives were satisfied."

What was intended as a "take note" and neutralist conference was decisively swung by Mr Wilson against the Heath terms for going in—and in doing so the Opposition leader, speaking last in the conference, took many by surprise by the ferocity of his speech.

It is obvious that from now on Mr Jenkins, Mr Thompson, Mr Lever, Mr Stewart and others will be put in the defensive position of either going along with the majority opinion of the Labour movement—or being held responsible for splitting the party.

Now that he has got all the big battalions in the party and trade unions on his side, Mr Wilson can afford to apply the big squeeze on the pro-European groups, and tell them that they must line up behind official policy to preserve unity.

Just how acute this dilemma is going to prove for the pro-Europeans is illustrated in the case of Douglas Houghton, chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party, who is a dedicated European.

Mr Houghton told the pro-Europeans at a private rally which preceded the conference: "The pro-Europeans must not be faint-hearted and allow others to pin on us the label for being 'deviationists'. Don't let us lose our nerve. Those of us who still believe that our future destiny lies in Europe are only upholding what was the collective decision of the Labour Government."

Ronald Butt writes: Despite the tone of Mr Wilson's speech, pro-Market Labour MPs were insisting last night that their cause had taken a turn for the better. They argued that their success in preventing a vote yesterday was a real victory. They hope it will be the turning of the tide. At the least, they believe that although there will probably be a Labour three-line whip against the Market in the Commons in October, it will be accompanied by a provision to enable Labour pro-Marketeteers to support the Market as a matter of principle.

Special debate report on pages 4 and 5



Princess Anne, leaving hospital in London yesterday after her operation, is escorted by Prince Edward to the car in which Prince Charles drove her to Windsor to continue her convalescence.

Shots, then hippies flee Ibiza

By Tim Brown
Madrid

HIPIES, many of them British, were fleeing from the Mediterranean holiday island of Ibiza yesterday following a battle with Spanish police in which shots were fired. Unconfirmed reports said that after the battle at Santa Eulalia between 130 members of a hippie colony and police armed with sub-machine guns, rifles and clubs about 20 were injured and 50 were under arrest.

Authorities remain tight-lipped about the incident and refused to comment on a report that one hippie was killed in the clash.

The trouble started just after dawn on Friday when civil guards surrounded a farm run by a partially blind American, Robert Berge, known as "Blind Bob," who has established a hippie colony of all nationalities, their ages ranging from 19 to 35.

The hippies were ordered to leave because of overcrowding, and later Berge, with a crucifix in one hand and a white stick in the other, led his "family" into the village for a birthday party at a bar.

Berge said yesterday: "The owner said he could not cater for so many people. We bought wine and went to a nearby piece of waste land where we sang and danced. A hosepipe was played on us. We took it as good fun until the Spaniards lashed the hose across the face of one of us. We tried to grab the hose. Watching Spaniards thought a fight was starting, threw bottles and attacked us with stones, iron rods and pieces of wood."

The bar owner invited the hippies back into his premises but within half an hour a bus load of 30 police and civil guards arrived and surrounded the building.

Eyewitnesses said that shots rang out and everyone inside was ordered to leave. As they came out they had to run a gauntlet of flailing truncheons. "I saw about 20 young people including teenage girls beaten senseless," said holidaymaker James Ferguson, a 29-year-old draughtsman, of Lewes Road, Brighton. "It was horrifying to watch. Shots were fired in the air and at the feet of fleeing hippies."

"One hippie who tried to climb a wall to escape appeared to have been shot down and killed. Throughout the night parties of police and villagers chased hippies through the streets. Bars were closed and tourists were advised to 'keep out of the way'."

Harrods answer to a hot summer.

Chester Barrie make the finest suits in Europe today. Each one is impeccably tailored from the best cloths. Shown here is a Glen-check two-piece suit made in lightweight worsted. £70. From a great selection of lightweights now in the Man's Shop—Ground Floor.



Knightbridge SW1 01-730 1234

CLIFFORD JAMES says 'IDEAL CASUAL AND HOLIDAY WEAR'

Genuine CANADIAN MOCCASINS

Fashioned by craftsmen and hand finished to give quality and superb comfort for indoor or outdoor fine weather wear. Special springy hard wearing micro-cellular sole and heel. Adjustable draw thongs allow perfect fit. Cross stitching for long life.

IN SOFT SUPPLE
REAL LEATHER

Immediate Despatch

Colors: Bridle Tan
Sizes: Women's: 3-9. Men's: 4-11.
No half sizes. Men's: 12-14 £2.15.
Cash with order. Mail Order only.
Money back guarantee.
Send for FREE CATALOGUE
of 10 other styles.
From
£1.20

Mohawk
DE-LUXEUNBEATABLE
FOR QUALITY
AND VALUE £2.55 + 20p
p. & p.POST THIS COUPON TODAY, USING BLOCK CAPITALS TO:-
CLIFFORD JAMES (753) P.O. Box 24c, 6 Winterdown Road, Esher, Surrey.

I enclose £ _____ Mens size (s) _____ Womens size (s) _____

Name _____ Address _____

Tick box for FREE CATALOGUE OF OTHER STYLES ☐Recommended
without reservation.

Short holidays and long weekends at a Myddleton Hotel

Eastbourne
**** Burlington Hotel
Tel: 0323-22724Eastbourne
**** Cumberland Hotel
Tel: 0323-30342Bournemouth
**** Savoy Hotel
Tel: 0202-20347Hove
**** Sackville Hotel
Tel: 0272-736292Brockenhurst (New Forest)
**** Balmer Lawn Hotel
Tel: 05902-3116Special low tariff due to reduction
of S.E.T. in July.

From £2.50 per night with breakfast.

£3.85 per night with breakfast & dinner.

£5.00 per day, full board,

plus 12½% service charge.

Special reductions are made for children.

MHE

Ring us—and come the same day.

Peking plays
down visit
by Nixon

By James Reston, Peking

THE CHINESE Government seems to be making less fuss over President Nixon's forthcoming trip to Peking than most other Governments in the world. The People's Daily, which comes out any old time of the day when there is news to report, gave the story seven lines in a corner of Page 1 on Friday. Yesterday it did not mention the incident, ignoring President Nixon's and Dr Henry Kissinger's comments on the matter.

Peking Radio merely read the official communique and then dropped the subject yesterday in favour of a long denunciation of "American imperialism" and "Japanese militarism."

The people in the streets and students at Peking University seem wary about discussing what, for them, is a surprising development. They have been urged from hill boards and propaganda racks for years to "unite and defeat the United States aggressors and all their running dogs," so the switch leaves them cautious if not speechless.

Not so the members of the Western Diplomatic Corps, who have had a hard time for years. They were outspokenly, almost joyfully complimentary to Nixon for what they regarded as a bold mission that might lead to normalisation of relations between Washington and Peking.

Nixon, they noted, must have known that so dramatic an American diplomatic initiative, coming on top of his public statement that China's co-operation was essential to the building of any durable world order, would encourage many wavering nations to support the mounting drive to expel Nationalist China from the United Nations and give China's seat to the Peking Government.

It is hard to imagine, diplomats here observed, that the President would time Kissinger's trip to Peking before the September meeting of the UN General

Assembly and his own visit to Peking after the Assembly if he intended to lead the fight against China's entry into the world organisation in New York this autumn.

Aside from this awkward dilemma over who should represent China in the UN, and what seems to be a rising campaign here against "US-Japanese militarism," the timing of the President's move seems ideal. The general tone of official talk here is moderate and even friendly.

Foreign office officials go out of their way to say that China is a big but poor country, not a super-power and with no ambitions to be one. China wants what is here—by which they mean Taiwan—but she can wait. She does not want war and could not impose her social and political system on South East Asia even if she wanted to.

Unless one gets to the top of the Chinese Government, however, it is hard to get dependable information. Even the Foreign Office was not told about the Kissinger mission and apparently hasn't yet been filled in on his talks with Chou.

The Diplomatic Corps was given no advance information about the joint communique. When the announcement was made, the Dean of the Corps was meeting Ralph Collins, the newly arrived Canadian Ambassador, and knew nothing about it.

Chou attended a large garden party at the French embassy on Bastille Day, two days after Kissinger had left, but not one word leaked out about what had been going on.

Nevertheless, the fact that the Chinese Government is not saying much about the affair is probably significant. Although officials here are well aware that Nixon's initiative could help them get into the UN, there is not a

whisper of this even in their private conversations. They are elaborately polite and smile at the secrecy and politics of the exercise, but that is all.

On the whole, they seem rather pleased with all the attention of a Nixon visit, especially since it was arranged before any official presidential visit to Moscow. But they are not raising any public hopes about it.

© New York Times News Service

The UN: did
Albania know?

Stephen Fay writes from New York

A few hours before President Nixon's announcement, the Albanians presented a motion to the United Nations demanding China's inclusion and Taiwan's expulsion. They had done so before, but never in such tough language, and some observers here believe that the timing was deliberate—that Albania had been tipped off about the President's impending statement by Peking.

The resolution raises the possibility of a somewhat ludicrous situation arising in November, whereby China would be admitted to the UN by a large majority but would not take its seat unless Taiwan were expelled simultaneously. However, the Americans are clearly moving towards a "two-China" policy, which would accept the admission of China but reject the expulsion of the Nationalists.

Thus the diplomatic manoeuvring at the United Nations, after the General Assembly's next session opens in September, could be extremely complex. In the past, China has been kept out by the relatively simple procedure of making the issue "an important question," which meant that a two-thirds majority was necessary to pass it. Hence last year's vote

Chairman Mao

whisper of this even in their private conversations. They are elaborately polite and smile at the secrecy and politics of the exercise, but that is all.

On the whole, they seem rather pleased with all the attention of a Nixon visit, especially since it was arranged before any official presidential visit to Moscow. But they are not raising any public hopes about it.

© New York Times News Service

The UN: did
Albania know?

Stephen Fay writes from New York

A few hours before President Nixon's announcement, the Albanians presented a motion to the United Nations demanding China's inclusion and Taiwan's expulsion. They had done so before, but never in such tough language, and some observers here believe that the timing was deliberate—that Albania had been tipped off about the President's impending statement by Peking.

The resolution raises the possibility of a somewhat ludicrous situation arising in November, whereby China would be admitted to the UN by a large majority but would not take its seat unless Taiwan were expelled simultaneously. However, the Americans are clearly moving towards a "two-China" policy, which would accept the admission of China but reject the expulsion of the Nationalists.

Thus the diplomatic manoeuvring at the United Nations, after the General Assembly's next session opens in September, could be extremely complex. In the past, China has been kept out by the relatively simple procedure of making the issue "an important question," which meant that a two-thirds majority was necessary to pass it. Hence last year's vote

President Nixon

of 51-49 in favour of Chinese membership was irrelevant. Informed speculation now suggests that the US will no longer insist on having it classed as "an important question"—so a simple majority will be enough to create the new seat. At the same time, though, the Americans will argue that the expulsion of a member in good-standing Taiwan, does the Chinese were secretly "playing footsie" with the Americans.

No amount of persuasion is likely to turn the Russians from their belief that the US-China detente is mainly the fruit of shared hostility to the Soviet Union.

Japan's Premier
under fire

Nicholas Carroll writes: Reports from Sunday Times correspondents in Saigon and Tokyo yesterday pointed to important developments which could stem from an announcement of President Nixon's projected visit.

As an example, the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Eisaku Sato, has come under heavy attack from some of his own supporters and his term of office may be shortened.

The pro-Peking faction in Mr Sato's ruling Conservative Party has grown to about 100 members, some of whom are now reproaching him for not having visited Peking himself, earlier than Nixon, to discuss the two countries' relations.

In South Vietnam, it looks as though the news will strengthen General Duong Van Minh's challenge to President Thieu in the autumn general elections. "Big Sino-American events until they have thoroughly discussed all the options. This caution in dealing with major policy issues distinguishes the present Kremlin team from its more impetuous predecessor.

Chiang Kai-shek

The Russians are nonetheless bound to view the news from Washington, especially the disclosure that Dr Kissinger's trip to Peking was preceded by long and delicate negotiations, as proof of Moscow's repeated charges that, behind their militant anti-American facade and long before the table tennis diplomacy was suddenly publicised last April, the Chinese were secretly "playing footsie" with the Americans.

No amount of persuasion is likely to turn the Russians from their belief that the US-China detente is mainly the fruit of shared hostility to the Soviet Union.

Japan's Premier
under fire

Nicholas Carroll writes: Reports from Sunday Times correspondents in Saigon and Tokyo yesterday pointed to important developments which could stem from an announcement of President Nixon's projected visit.

As an example, the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Eisaku Sato, has come under heavy attack from some of his own supporters and his term of office may be shortened.

The pro-Peking faction in Mr Sato's ruling Conservative Party has grown to about 100 members, some of whom are now reproaching him for not having visited Peking himself, earlier than Nixon, to discuss the two countries' relations.

In South Vietnam, it looks as though the news will strengthen General Duong Van Minh's challenge to President Thieu in the autumn general elections. "Big Sino-American events until they have thoroughly discussed all the options. This caution in dealing with major policy issues distinguishes the present Kremlin team from its more impetuous predecessor.

The man
who made
medical
news

DR ALFRED BYRNE, a correspondent of The Times for eight years, died last week at the age of 62, months ago he underwent a recent operation on which he subsequently died.

Throughout his last 21 years he was a unique kind of man, wholly devoted to his profession and only too ready to write about the cancer which had attacked him.

Dr Byrne gave up his medicine, in Dun Laoghaire, in order to write and he wrote from a penetrating research to a unrivalled position of a journalist among the

Dr Alfred Byrne

medical men of his time a time when new discoveries were transformed into medical world, and doctors spread of understanding of the public. They needed of help and expertise. Dr Byrne gave. Special in the Colour Magazine on frontiers of medicine an amazing detail, on the baby under new technique warm praise from the authorities.

In later years Dr Byrne had also qualified as a biographer, in his youth, repeatedly the daggers of some of the thalidomide to later a chemical pollution.

He had been a medical correspondent of the Guardian Observer before his Sunday Times, and in years he was also editor of London Clinic Medical J

Dust threatens Ice Age

By Bryan Silcock

Science Correspondent

IF MAN'S activities increase the amount of dust in the atmosphere to four times its present level there could be another ice age, according to two scientists of the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The scientists, S. I. Rasool and S. H. Schneider, of the Institute for Space Studies in New York, reach this conclusion after computing the global effects of the two pollutants most likely to affect climate—carbon dioxide and dust, both of which come mainly from power stations burning coal or oil. Their findings are reported in the Journal Science.

Carbon dioxide could make the

earth hotter because it traps heat rather like the glass in a greenhouse, but Rasool and Schneider calculate that the effect tends to level off as the gas concentration rises. "Even an increase by a factor of 8 in the amount of carbon dioxide, which is highly unlikely in the next several thousand years, will produce an increase in the surface temperature of less than 2 degrees C," they write.

But dust is very different. By reflecting the sun's rays back into space it has a cooling effect which could be far more serious.

"An increase by a factor of

four in the equilibrium concentration in the globe, say the scientists, cannot be ruled out; a possibility in the next century decrease the mean surface temperature by as much as 10 degrees C. If this sustained period of several years temperature decrease is sufficient to trigger an ice age.

How likely is a four in dust concentration? Some evidence that it has increased twice in the last 100 years and man's potential could rise six to eight times in the next 50 years, permanently in the atmosphere, and, of course, nuclear stations are increasing it

The brain drain goes on

By William Oster, Medical Correspondent

THE BRAIN DRAIN of British doctors to the United States is increasing in spite of improved pay and conditions for junior hospital doctors. Figures published last week by the American Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates show that in 1970 the number of British doctors sitting for the Council's examination—which has to be passed before a doctor can practice in American hospitals—was 926, compared with 652 in 1968 and 633 in 1969.

If the 837 British doctors who passed the examination last year

had taken up posts in the United States it would have represented a loss of about one-third of the annual output of Britain's medical schools. In fact, estimates suggest that only about half the doctors who pass the examination actually practise in the United States either temporarily or permanently.

The figures confirm that permanent medical practice in the United States has lost none of its attractions. Most doctors who get a licence for full practice stay in America, and this loss is particularly serious for Britain.

Thorpe calls
for expansion

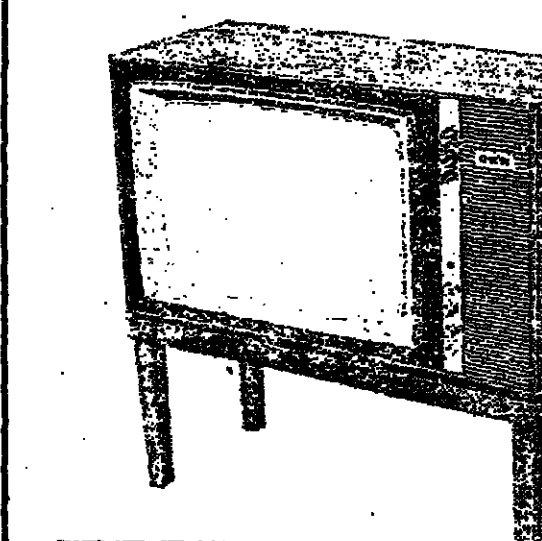
MR JEREMY THORPE, general leader, looked for speech at Beverley yesterday, to the C economic statement for the year. He said: "Let the G declare for expansion, at the economy would for the nation's economic health. It is deprive some of Labour and shifters on the g mean issue of the cam which they are trying their contemptible re is a shabby camouflage ing the economy the G could make it transp

If you don't believe
the best colour TV is on
£1.17* a week.

Just try it. Free.

A lot of people rent colour from D.E.R. They like the quality that the D.E.R. colour picture brings to their favourite programmes. They find our sets really are reliable and our service is very dependable.

And the more sets we rent, the better our rates can be. Take this 19" colour set. At a rental which equals only £1.17* weekly, it's the lowest ever from D.E.R. Prompt, expert service is included. Installation is free. The stand is free. Before you look at anyone else's colour, call D.E.R. and try ours, free in your home.



D.E.R.
the colour experts

*19" colour, £53.73 down. No further payment for 5 months. Then £5.07 monthly (£1.17 weekly). Minimum rental period 12 months.

Check telephone directory for your local D.E.R. showroom.

Relieves export headaches fast.

HOTLINE is our unique prescription for critical delivery dates of export consignments of 50 kilos or less.

Its special formula acts fast to ease pressure, relieve bottlenecks, smooth the flow.

It helps your company service its overseas customers more promptly and economically.

Exporting via HOTLINE couldn't be simpler. There's no booking, no phoning, no waiting for confirmation.

You see, we hold cargo space available on virtually every BOAC flight exclusively for HOTLINE packages.

Your consignment goes on the flight specified by your cargo agent or shipping

manager. HOTLINE won't cure all your problems, but it does offer a quick way out.



makes the long haul shorter

سكندرية

DECIDING NOT TO DECIDE ON EUROPE: HOW THE LABOUR PARTY

Unions and big Jim postpone showdown

THE GREAT DEBATE
NEWS REPORT

THAT HIGH NOON battle-to-the-death confrontation between Labour's out-numbered Europeans and the Antis was postponed yesterday even before the morning sun had time to warm the Central Hall, Westminster, conference yesterday. Right from the beginning, despite the anti-Market mood among the 1,100 in the Hall, the conference unexpectedly steered away from a showdown.

The antis were the first to strike, right away inviting the conference to put itself on record formally against Europe. The idea was defeated on the first and only card vote of the morning by 3,185,000 votes against 2,624,000. Even that morning, Mr Ian Mikardo, the conference chairman, had said he expected a photo-finish. That was averted because some of the middle to big unions, though anti-Market, had been persuaded not to press for an early vote. Mr James Callaghan, it was being said, had in the last few days privately persuaded several of them not to press their case.

Whoever pulled it off, the largest of the anti-unions so converted to delaying a final decision was the National Union of Mineworkers; the NUM leaders, aware of division in their own membership, were glad of an opportunity also to allow a little time for wounds to heal. Other unions which turned the tide were the Union of Postal Workers, the National Union of Public Employees and the Transport Salaried Staffs Association. And they were joined by some potentially anti-European constituency associations who reacted against the idea that the big unions could run the conference.

The anti-Marketisers were quick to move. As Mr Mikardo, explained the conference arrangements and especially that the Executive Committee wanted it to be a take-note conference without a decision, Mr Alf Morris, MP for Wythenshawe, Manchester, and a declared anti-Marketiser was poised ready to be first at the rostrum. He demanded that this be a day of decision.

"The Conservative Party and the Confederation of British Industry have taken their decision," he said. "Our decision is overdue. While we temporise, our opponents are actively campaigning. The country is waiting our decision and we shall lose valuable time unless a decision is taken today—now is the time for a decision."

He offered this motion: This Conference while taking note of the National Executive's statement on the Common Market,

(1) opposes entry to the Common Market on the terms of the Government White Paper; (2) believes that the question of entry should be submitted to the British people on the basis of a General Election."

Mr Morris argued that it was a proper constitutional course to secure a test of opinion at this conference, on the greatest single issue facing both the Labour movement and this country today.

It was Mr James Callaghan who spoke for the Executive. In spite of his own critical attitude towards the Market, he spoke persuasively in favour of avoiding decision today and brought an early rattle of applause in the stuffy hall.

THE GREAT DEBATE
SPEECHES

The gist of Mr Callaghan's argument for a non-decision yesterday was that the conference had been called when it was thought Mr Heath would demand a decision from Parliament. July, Labour had therefore been determined not to be "caught short," Mr Callaghan said.

After Mr Heath had met Mr Pompidou, he returned from France with all the zeal of a missionary stepping ashore to present the truth to some offshore cannibals.

It was the Parliamentary Labour Party which forced back a decision from the month of July to the month of October. We are now in a position to follow through the normal processes that the constitution lays down for reaching decisions in the Labour Party and in the Labour Movement. There will be no untimely delay and we shall not lose valuable time. We are going to have a detailed cross-examination of Ministers in the House of Commons next week, which is going to produce a lot of information which has not been forthcoming as yet. The Executive is already examining such evidence as has been produced in order to reach conclusions and to publish its own conclusions in about 14 days from now. During the whole of the month of August and September, the detailed views of the Labour movement, as expressed by the Executive, will be in front of the Party.

We believe we should follow the full process that the British people expect from us for a detailed analysis of our stand, and why we make it.

This will ensure that not only will the British people have the full arguments as we see them, but also the Conference will retain the full powers of decision, before a decision is required in the House of Commons. Our Conference meets on October 2; our decision in the House of Commons will not be needed until later in

October. The Conference will have the full opportunity of taking its decision with a full right to amend the Executive Statement. This is a better way for an issue as momentous as this to proceed, than by taking a hastily prepared and ill-thought-out resolution this morning, without the full powers for amendment.

When the Common Market debate ends, whenever it ends, there is still an account to be settled with the Conservative Party. Let's remember June 18th. It was elected on a fraud; they know it, and the British people know it. Sooner or later, the British people will have an account to settle with the Conservatives, whatever happens on this particular matter. Our plan is laid out in such a way as to preserve the maximum unity of the party and to ensure that we are able to go to the people as soon as possible in order to get rid of the Conservative Government and settle the account on behalf of the British people.

It was this slap at the Conservative Government and the appeal for Labour unity that stirred the conference to applause.

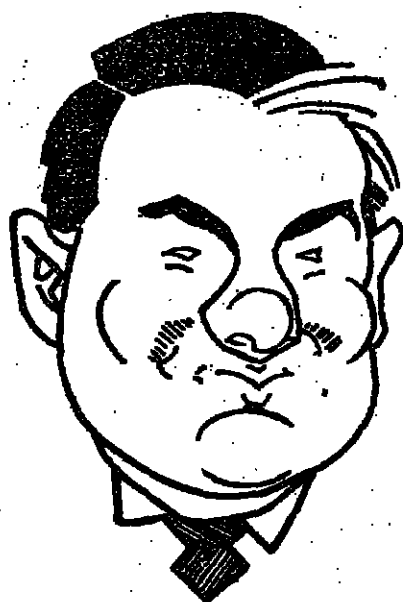
From this point on, after the vote, pro- and anti-EEC speeches came in rhythmic alternation. Often the debate had the flavour of traditional socialist fervour about it. Stanley Henig (Lancaster) was in favour of entry because it would advance the cause of international socialism. Roy Epps (Brighton, Kempston) denounced: "We should say that we reject the EEC but we would also say that we stand for a socialist Europe."

Some angry Celts

Following Roy Grantham (CAWU), who thought that the "most profitable half" of the EEC negotiations was still to come—on aircraft, technology and the regions—Robert Brighshaw (NATSOFA) came to the microphone to bring the conference back to earth, in his own way, by telling delegates that despite the visions of wider opportunities Volkswagen, Renault, Fiat and Mercedes would not close down the day Britain joined the Market.

"The fundamental motive of the Tories in joining, is the perpetuation of the present unemployment division of the European nations... the path of entry into the Common Market is the path of national doom," said Mr Brighshaw ominously.

The debate was then taken up by the Scots and the Welsh, eloquent Celtic orators from areas of high unemployment and strangled industries, who could not be expected to view the Market question with anything but the most intense personal concern; for regional development is one of the most passionately argued causes in the Labour movement. Robert MacLennan (Caithness and



Callaghan: active behind scenes

Southland), one of the organisers of the diehard pro-Marketisers in the Parliamentary Labour Party, said the European Community had dealt at least as successfully as Britain with such problems as migration and underdevelopment that existed in Scotland today. James Sillars (South Ayrshire) maintained that a successful regional economic policy needed positive control of capital, which was basic to the socialist movement and forbidden by the Treaty of Rome. He drew a storm of applause when he said that socialism meant the control of capital.

Mr Mikardo asked for a pro-Market speaker from Wales. "There is one, oh come on," Mr Mikardo urged, getting a laugh. "The Welsh could solve the whole problem in one go. They should insist that Welsh should be one of the languages of the EEC. The Europeans wouldn't want us in after that." Laughter still rumbled through the hall as Don Anderson (ex-MP for Monmouth) stepped to the microphone to make a lively plea for British entry. European Socialists had already tasted the Market cake without suffering from food poisoning. "We are not starting with a blackboard on which nothing is written," he said. "We are starting with existing facts. Our own Socialist colleagues on the Continent were as sceptical as us when they joined but they have seen the benefits for their own members."

He sketched in Wales' long-standing dependence on basic industry and the high level of unemployment. As for coal, he said, and the steel industry, the European Coal and Steel Community has far better retraining facilities for redundant miners than anything we had, even in the best years of the Labour Government. "In the steel industry, they were convinced that they would find it very difficult to invest in the necessary investment needed to keep in the big league in steel over the next decade, given the competition from Japan and America. We need to work together with our European counterparts if we are to stand on our own feet with steel," he said.

Mr Anderson ran into trouble when he made what he regarded as a realistic analysis of the Market as an election issue. To mounting boos, he declared: "There is no going to be a General Election on this issue. The Tories like power and will cling on as long as they can. We know that, in or out, if we stay out of the Market there is going to be a dynamic growth on the Continent from which we'll be excluded, and our own people will grumble more and more at the erosion of their own standard of living."

To growls of dissent Mr Anderson argued that there was a majority in Parliament for entry into Europe and, like it or not, we were going in. He urged the Labour movement not to vacillate, especially as there could be an election halfway through the five year transitional period after Britain's entry. If Labour has shifted, he said, we'll not only face great criticism from our colleagues on the Continent but we'll forfeit a chance to lead a dynamic revitalised Europe."

Think of the young

THE DEBATE, reasonable and even subdued in tone, took fire with an intervention by George Thomson, speaking in shirt-sleeves and a brown Scots accent from the special gallery set aside for MPs. As Common Market negotiator for the Wilson cabinet, he reiterated that, although the terms were not perfect, he believed they would have been acceptable to a Labour Government.

When I was Common Market Minister we accepted the invitation to negotiate. None of us ever did believe that the ideal terms would be presented to us. All of you in the trade unions know that you don't expect perfect terms. You don't negotiate unless you expect a reasonable chance of compromise. The Labour cabinet would have accepted these terms. I don't doubt the sincerity of my colleagues who have a different point of view but most of us with direct responsibility for the negotiations in the Labour party will share my view.

Negotiators, whether in the Labour party or in the Tory party, have to consider the future of Britain and with a domestic market five times bigger than the present one even the small increase in prices and the amount of the entrance fee is worthwhile in the long run for the higher living standards. It is not a good enough excuse just to talk about the disastrous economic policies of the Tories. If we argue along these lines we could say that in 1939 Labour on the basis of the evidence refused to fight Hitler because they detested "churhill."

In this debate we should be ready to speak for our children and their future because an issue of this kind is based on the Britons of the next generation and the sort of world they are going to live in. Mr Thomson's compromise formula was that the party should agree to disagree in order to be able to concentrate on getting the Tories out. The conference chairman could at that point have kept the temperature high by calling either Michael Foot or Peter Shore, two top anti-Market men who were waving their arms in

an effort to get into the debate and answer Mr Thomson. Instead, he called the Labour candidate by-election, forthcoming Macclesfield by-election, Diana Jevons and in no time at all delegates were hearing of anxieties about the cost of the weekend joint in Macclesfield.

In contrast with the "glittering vision" of Europe presented by the Market partisans, Clive Jenkins (general secretary of A STMS) offered a France "strongly in the grip of a reactionary Government the twice on the brink of civil war in the last decade, a Belgium deeply divided with an economy dominated by a handful of cartels and an Italy constantly in danger of military coup."

"I want to deal also, if you wish, with Germany. I believe that the grip that our comrades have there is very fragile indeed... there is no grand political and social design there," said Mr Jenkins.

Turning to the predominance of big international corporations inside the European Economic Community, Mr Jenkins went on: "Every great multi-national company wants us in, and I suggest that if they have that motivation, then it may not be so good for the ordinary citizen. I challenge our friends in the Labour Committee for Europe to publish their balance sheet. And I'll tell you what. We'll get the anti-Marketisers to publish theirs too."

A young man from Hornsey Labour Party, Mr A. McIntosh, confessed he had a difficult, if not impossible task, because his party had split evenly, down the middle, on the right question at its last meeting. Mr McIntosh found fault with both the pro-Market and anti-Market groups, so that at the end, Mr Mikardo said he was inclined to put that speech down as a "don't know."

Jack Jones, General Secretary of the large and declaredly anti-Market Transport and General Workers' Union, based his opposition on the extra cost of living which his members would have to meet and the extra interference in their lives. "Ordinary people have little enough in their own lives as it is, without our becoming part of an enterprise which means accepting over 3,000 regulations worked out without our participation and without our say."

He told the conference that only four out of 900 delegates at his union conference had opposed a motion urging the TUC and the Labour

Party to launch a public campaign against the Government's EEC policy. He believed their vote reflected those of the ordinary. "The whitewash of the White cannot conceal the fact that will be a major cut in living standards on British employees and let me play Santa Claus and up the difference."

Sir Frederick Hayday, of the General Council and a leader of the General and Municipal Union, is a calm square-jawed man with a firm, slightly portly manner. He is to the right of the Labour movement—what prop is to a coal mine road the case for entry into the and almost, at one point, a familiar enemy of the left, a federation of British Industrial Frederick of good his ground in a warm room watch on the windows. "I represent democratic organisation," he while a fellow delegate derisively. "Since 1962, given more study, his ground than any other trade union organisation. The members have a pro and con, and we've debated our union conference on separate occasions."

"In 1967 the Party conference debated, and accepted, a resolution supported by my Union and entry into the Common Market suitable terms, and that, still the policy of this party, we are looking at today is re terms. This is the new map we have to examine. I examined this yesterday, a executive council and its de to this conference. After day they agreed without di that George Thomson's st about acceptability was a re kind of end to these negoti

"I do rely, as an ex trade union negotiator, on a of George Thomson's calm, looked at this from every direction as negotiator for the Government. When he com I think he deserves a tribute courageous way he's been ou and honest."

Sir Frederick paused for f ping to swell and ebb, then married his own opposition. "We feel that entry will o way for us, for this country, to our economy, to increase the rate and raise our living st as we go to progress, I see a alternative to entry. The a for going in is that it v immediately transform a economy to a dynamic one, would allow British indus restricted access to this qu ing market. Whatever peo say about capitalism this is for more industry and mo From the audience came th "And more profits." Sir F rounded on him: "The CBI business to make profits." "They have made a survey prospects of industry and at doubt as to what the prospe be on entry."

The spectacle of a senio Unionist appearing to speak capitalists' trade union e tickled the conference's left

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

continued on next pg

Why Tom Jackson had to keep swallowing hard

THE GREAT DEBATE
HIGHLIGHTS

IT WAS boiling hot in the Central Hall and you couldn't find the normal fuel of a Labour party conference—alcohol—anywhere in the place because it is a Methodist house of worship. But it wasn't that which took the excitement out of the great debate after the first half-hour. What did was the vote. Labour conference thrives on personal challenge and the tension of a doubtful vote. But once we knew that there would be no vote at the end of the day, no decision on whether Labour would come out finally one way or another on the Market, the thrill rapidly drained out of the proceedings. Waiting for Harold Wilson, we settled down to a series of predictable speeches and that, by and large, was what we got.

Some of the speeches were indeed so predictable that I had heard them already in Jack Jones's case as recently as last Wednesday in Scarborough, where he held out for the first time the ominous lesson of his members who tend the British war graves in Europe and have to be paid £20 or £10 a week above their English wages that they can keep up with the Continental Joneses.

Nobody came off any fences or struck up an unexpected position. George Thomson repeated for the sake of those who hadn't heard it before that he would have recommended the terms the Tory Government got from Europe to a Labour Government, and Peter Shore made a telling attack on all the sins of the Six which nearly but not quite earned him a standing ovation.

The rank and file speeches were good but not memorable,

except for one by Tony Judge. Improbably the editor of Police News, who in a sparkling anti-Market effort told the conference that he had not gone six years as a schoolboy without bananas for nothing.

Ian Mikardo's impeccable chair-

manship did not help either. He balanced every pro and anti, every trade unionist with someone from the constituencies. A little judicious unfairness on his part might have put some fizz in a stale brew.

So we were left to wondering why it was that the anti-Market troops, who undoubtedly command a majority in the conference through the trade unions, had failed to push the party the way they wanted it to go.

The answer, of course, lay with the contrariness of the unions.

The miners, the public employees and the postal workers, all lined up with the anti-Market and behind the statesmanlike and fatherly Jim Callaghan against taking the issue to the brink even though they all have firm anti-Market decisions from their unions. They would have been enough to tip the scales.

For the miners it seems to have been traditional loyalty to the party platform; for the public employees it was something the same, though they were a bit genuine confusion; while for the

postal workers it was the result of a vote among their delegation taken there and then in the hall.

Poor Tom Jackson, the well founded postmen's leader found himself in the most supremely twisted position of anyone in the conference. A pro-Marketeer himself, he had failed to persuade his union executive his way, then found he had to vote against the anti-Market motion, and then made an anti-Market speech from the rostrum. Such are the routine trials of a trade union leader's life.

All these unions and several more will vote against the Common Market at Labour's October conference and the party will be finally committed against entry then. But the issue lives for a month or two yet and currently the anti-Marketisers are showing the most verve.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.

Outside the hall a main giving away anti-materialist told a woman giving away pro material that she was wasting her time. "Oh no, I'm not," she said. "I'm being paid to do it." The anti man went off more than ever convinced of the righteousness of his ways.



DATELINE JAPAN + BOOM TOWNS

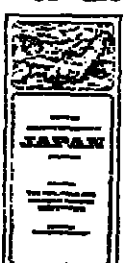
IMPORT RESTRICTIONS LIFTING

+ WILL YOU BE THERE?

Restrictions are lifting gradually, and the market will be wide open for quality. Will you be ready? You'll need the facts. The Hongkong Bank Group know Japan. They know the countries who export there and what their plans are. They have all the gen on the yen. The Hongkong Bank Group has

branches in most parts of the world. They have collected the information you need in an analytical booklet, which is yours on demand.

Write for the special booklet on Japan to the address below.



... TALKED, TALKED AND TALKED AGAIN ON THE COMMON MARKET

Shore warns of a 'great national disaster'

THE GREAT DEBATE SPEECHES

Continued from preceding page

Mr Frederick was not to be deterred. "We earn our livelihood from the land," he said, "and if the hands of the C.B.I. it's the hands of the voters of this country." Ellis, former MP for Bristol, told the workers of Bristol could be paid a substantial price to pay for the land. "I would be paid on the backs of the workers of this country." Anti-entrants were consistently better than pro-entrants and more so than Peter Shore, the local opponent of entry among MPs, leaning haggard-faced to the microphone as his voice with intensity of feeling. "I don't think there is much doubt anyone who has studied the paper which this Government has published that the terms of the Treaty of Rome are bad, appallingly bad, for the people of this country. . . . For what we have been asked to concede is the loss of the 120 year old policy of food for this country, a switch to traditional suppliers, to high inefficient farms of Western Europe to withdraw from the two vital areas of which she is a member EFTA and the Commonwealth, to go into a third Common Market, which only 20% of trade, and to for the first time since 1939 element of capital and firms Britain into Western Europe. . . . here is an additional, major development since Labour's unilateral bid to enter. The special package the Common Agricultural Policy of the Six negotiated at the end of 1967, early in 1968, to be accepted by Britain in 1969. A condition of negotiations. A den has been put upon this by this. In 1967, we did not want to accept the package. It even existed. France kept us that she could make strong arguments those special farming are the suppressed chapters of the White Paper that could spell true cost to Britain, paralyse the balance of payments, would cost this nation aivalent to all the debts we owed during the first and world wars, as expressed in balances. It is a gross deceit British people to try and tell that they will increase our prosperity in the years following

entry. We are in for a great national disaster if we enter on these terms. You and the British people have the power to stop this act of madness, change the history of this country, and make arrangements which are right for the people of Britain.

Then there was Tom Jackson, swashbuckling General Secretary of the Union of Post Office Workers, to declare that the price demanded was too high and the Government demanding it too untrustworthy. "How can we trust a Government administering the care of unemployment to the working people of this country? We have no facts, no figures. It is government by guesswork, where the crystal ball is substituted for policy."

"The Government has lost the confidence of the people and hopes to recapture it by a false prospectus for Europe. It will fail in this as in all else."

Michael Berkeley, from Halesowen and Stourbridge, declared an interest as an export manager for a manufacturing firm in the Midlands. He saw no alternative to entry if the British industry was to get back on its feet. Labour might not like the world's trading arrangements, they might not be Socialist arrangements, but we have to work within them."

A Market for peace

Dan McGarvey, of the Boilermakers' Union, got roars of approval from the back of the hall for his worries about a German finger on the nuclear trigger. But the pro-Market cause was then reinforced by the stolid figure of Arthur Bottomley, a former Commonwealth Secretary. Germany was led at present by very fine liberal politicians whom they could trust. It was true, though, that Britain would always have a role in maintaining European peace. That was why other Common Market countries wanted Britain in. "Stay out of Europe, and who knows, it could lead to war." Mr Bottomley's other arguments were that entry would aid British technological advance and help Commonwealth countries attract investment.

The conference's morning session ended on a colourful note when Anthony Judge, from Surbiton Labour Party, and editor of the Police Federation Journal, Police News, came to the rostrum in a vivid yellow shirt and tie. He received a loud ovation when he declared that the Common Market agricultural policy of high prices combined with protection was, in a hungry world, "an obscenity." This was not why he had gone six years without a

banana as a schoolboy during the Second World War.

WHEN THE afternoon session began Nicholas Bosanquet, of Hampstead Labour Party, described himself as "a reluctant Marketeer." He thought that the basic problem for the party was how it could move towards a more equal society, and on balance he was persuaded Labour could do this better within the Market framework. "One advantage of the Market stands out. Because of its existence, the Europeans have achieved a much higher employment rate than we have here. I believe that we will be sucked along by their very level of demand." He anticipated that shortly after we entered the Market Britain would have a Labour Government again. That was an assurance that the European concept would be influenced by Labour's egalitarian philosophy.

Roger Evans, for the Society of Labour Lawyers, was given a rough reception when he told delegates there had been too many assertions about the Treaty of Rome that showed people's basic ignorance about the text of that document. In his view, the Market provisions embodied in the Rome Treaty provided a perfectly adequate framework for the emergence of a Socialist Europe. For example, there was not one word in the Treaty that prevented a member country nationalising any of its major industries. The idea that entry into Europe precluded further extensions of public ownership was he said "A tragic and massive misapprehension."

This brought derisive yells from the floor, but Mr Roy Jenkins on the platform could be observed applauding enthusiastically. Mr Evans believed that emotional utterances about the free flow of capital inside Market were misleading. The Treaty had a specific provision that each member country could stop the outflow of capital unilaterally, if it so desired. Similarly, Mr Evans maintained, there was misunderstanding about regional policies. The Treaty safeguarded any Government's right to pursue regional policies.

After the reception given to Mr Evans, the chairman asked delegates to display better order during speeches. He acknowledged though that conference might have been mildly provoked "by the suggestion that only lawyers have read the Treaty of Rome."

In spite of what Mr Evans had said, the next speaker, John Reynolds of Cardiff, claimed there were restrictions in the Rome Treaty on regional policies, and he believes Wales, Merseyside and Scotland would suffer.

Eric Heffer, a Labour frontbencher, explained why he had changed from being a vocal pro- to a vocal anti-



Mr Anti and Mr Pro: Jim Callaghan and Roy Jenkins on the platform yesterday at Central Hall

Market man: "In the past, I said I thought we could get a Socialist Europe by joining the EEC. I do not believe that now, nor have I done since the decision of the EEC Council of Ministers in 1969, which has closed the doors to bringing about the Socialist community. We have a responsibility to the British working class, who will suffer if we join. Our alternative is to get down to building a Socialist Britain. We must have the confidence in our ability to do this and not look round for a panacea."

By now, the emotional temper of the debate was beginning to rise. Few previous speeches had evoked such applause as the one now for British entry, and delivered by John Mackintosh, MP for Berwick and East Lothian. He attacked frontally Mr Peter Shore's speech of the morning.

I want to begin by saying Peter Shore's case rests on the argument that something very new has happened. But let us be clear about it: every one of the major aspects of the Common Market which Shore referred to in his speech was there in 1967 when the Labour Cabinet made its application to join.

Let us be absolutely honest about it: not only was it there in 1967, but the one change which he referred to—the organisation of the payment of the Community Budget—was fixed in December, 1969, and the Labour Cabinet reapplied to join in May of 1970. Now this was not a frivolous application; this was not a piece of child's play, this was serious; and when our leaders said "We mean business, we won't take no for an answer," it was because we seriously wanted to join on the Common Market principles as elaborated by the beginning of May last year.

I cannot believe there have been such fundamental changes between

May of last year and now as to merit the kind of dreadful picture that Shore and Eric Heffer are now painting. And what worries me about the introduction of such terms as deceit and hypocrisy into this argument is the suggestion that those of us who believe we could get more growth in Europe are somehow hypocritical. If that is true, then it must include a majority of the last Labour Cabinet who supported this application.

What bothers me is to look back on the experience of the last Labour Government over six years when Peter Shore himself was Minister of Economic Affairs—I wonder if he has been living in the same world as I have. Does he remember having to explain how we were blown off course? Does he remember a forced devaluation? Does he remember the cuts and the deflation which we had to explain all round the country? Now, what is so desperately negative and insular about this position, is to say that we must go back to that sort of situation when the next Labour Government is formed.

VAT angers Foot

It's no good merely to shout slogans about socialism. Didn't the last Labour Cabinet include Socialists? It was the limitations of Britain standing on its own and trying to maintain an impossible world power position which destroyed our attempts in the last Labour Government.

No one could deny that the old stages of the Labour party can stir the emotions of their audience after the anti Market speech by Michael Foot. In the lunch break Mr Foot could be seen strolling amiably around Parliament Square, to all intents and

purposes, a gentle tourist admiring the flower beds. From the balcony of Central Hall an hour or so later, he orchestrated the delegates emotions with a speech that frequently turned his face tomato red over a light blue shirt and almost overpowered the public address system with its ferocity of tone.

One of the most serious aspects in my judgment," he said, "is that people talk sometimes as if this great issue is signed, sealed and delivered and that this great conference can do nothing about it. I don't accept that, particularly in view of the fact that we are asked to accept £500 million more for a start, slightly more or slightly less, on the balance of payments." That he declared to a roar of applause, was the short answer to the previous speaker, John Mackintosh.

We had to accept an agricultural policy which no Marketeer could even defend; on steel, there was not the slightest guarantee that the British Steel industry would be able to carry off its £4,000 million development programme if we went in. But Mr Foot saved his most scornful remark for the Value Added Tax with an evocation of the 17th century hero of the fight for civil rights, "John Hampden had a better chance to resist ship money than the British people have to resist the VAT."

Next to the rostrum was Mr Bob Edwards, leader of the Chemical Workers' Union, and a nice irony his presence proved to be. Not long ago, Mr Edwards' union joined the ranks of Jack Jones' Transport workers, and Mr Jones, the anti-Marketeer, must have been grinding his teeth as the plump, twinkling and persuasive Mr Edwards urged delegates to forget their insular cares and join the happy band of Europeans. The European movement as he saw it had roots in

the European socialism he had observed at first hand. "That's the way it started," he said in his most charming manner. "Forget about Churchill. Forget about the big business undertakings. Think about how we can develop the principles of democratic socialism in some part of the world in our lifetime. We can develop socialist ideas and socialist institutions, and that's why I'm an unrepentant European socialist."

High Scanlon of the engineering union appeared to be in a sour mood. "I was reluctant to speak," he said, "in view of the decision taken earlier. I don't see any purpose in an exercise in futility. I believe that either a conference is called to make a decision or no conference should have been called at all." His Union's decision has been made in democratic manner and that decision was "to oppose and to oppose. Full Stop." He hoped that the Executive would get down to formulating a resolution that would be anti-Common Market. Above everything else, he hoped that all decisions of the Party Conference would be binding on all.

Michael Stewart, a former Foreign Secretary, had just started to give his opinion of Mr Edward Heath. But, "Michael, the light's on," Mr Mikardo warned Mr Stewart, meaning the red time-up warning light on the rostrum. Mr Stewart appeared not to hear. "Mr Heath's not the man," he said and suddenly there came the stentorian voice of Mr Mikardo. "But I'm the man who can tell you that you've got to stop speaking now."

Without a word he cut off Mr Stewart's microphone.

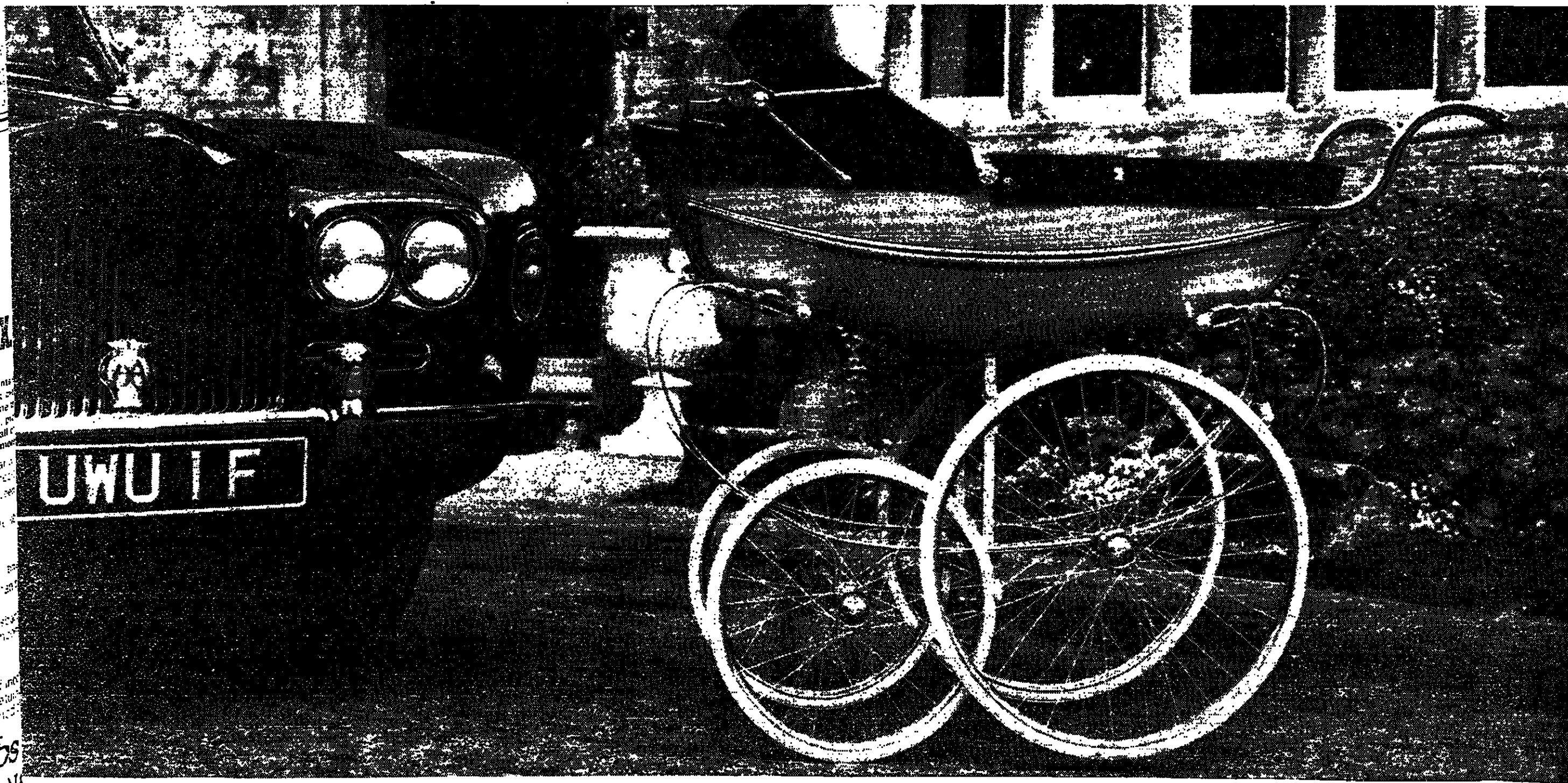
Mr Stewart started by saying that not even the most fervent supporter of the Market would believe that it would solve all our problems. "But the evidence," he added, "overwhelming that whatever Government you have in Britain the opportunity of the British people to do what they choose will be a wider opportunity if we go in now than if we go out. That's the real issue."

Mr Stewart was followed by one of the Party's most persistent anti-Marketeers, former President of the Board of Trade and the M.P. for North Battersea, Douglas Jay, who contemptuously disposed of Stewart's point about the growth of the Six since the Treaty of Rome was signed by remarking that the growth rate in the Six countries was actually faster before the Treaty. He emphasised that the Party was in no sense wholly committed to acceptance of the principle of entry. Ever since Hugh Gaitskell's famous "five conditions" speech at the 1962 Labour Party Conference the movement had made its provisions clear: no entry without basic safeguards for Britain's special position.

He understood that George Brown, perhaps the Party's fiercest Pro-Marketeer, accepted this position when he was Foreign Secretary. Mr Jay said.

Report from Central Hall by: Godfrey Hodgson, Peter Dunn, Derek Humphrey, Lewis Chester and John Whale

For the most important babies in the world



Acclaimed as the finest that money can buy, Wilson and Silver Cross Luxury Baby Carriages are 100% British made, craftsman built to an exceptionally high standard, tastefully designed and robust in construction. The Name of Wilson and Silver Cross is synonymous with quality—the result of producing only the best since 1877.

Wilson & Silver Cross

LUXURY BABY COACHES

LAWRENCE WILSON & SON LTD. SILVER CROSS, GUISELEY, YORKSHIRE.

Ulster: black farce and criminal lunacy

TWO MEN dead in a London-derry riot, two British soldiers killed and virtually the whole of the Stormont opposition in a state of suspended resignation. The scene darkens in Ulster. What are the options now?

NEWS ANALYSIS by John Whale

THERE IS one logical flaw in the impeccable policy so far followed by the British authorities towards Northern Ireland. The British are treating the Irish problem as if it were amenable to reason. Yet, if it were, there would be better ways of dealing with it.

Reconciliation with repression remains the official line—to bring the two Northern communities together, while at the same time combating, and in the end conquering, terrorism. During the time that this aim has been actively pursued, ten British soldiers have been killed and thousands more have gone in fear of death: the terrorists have become steadily more efficient, to the point where their rifle-fire is finding its mark and they are able to recapture their own men from under police guard; and the two communities have drawn so far apart that Stormont MPs on the Catholic side are mortally embarrassed by an offer of normal parliamentary partnership from the Protestant majority and have to trump up an excuse (the outcry over the Derry men killed by the Army) to reject it.

Yet what other line can the authorities advocate? Reunification, suggests Mr Lynch, Prime Minister in the South. Last Sunday he invited the British Government to "declare its interest in encouraging the unity of Ireland by agreement."

Odd, then, that his officials have not breathed a word of the idea during their undisclosed, but regular, meetings with officials in London; and difficult not to conclude that the speech was no more than a sop to his woollier followers. Why, after all, should the comparatively placid South, on the point of waxing fat on the Common Market, voluntarily ingest the dyspeptic squabbles of the North?

For British ministers there is a further, crucial objection: if they showed the least flicker of interest in reunion, Mr

Faulkner, Prime Minister in the North with British backing, would be thrown down by his militant Protestant followers.

And no bad thing, believe many people in both Northern communities. The British Government still sees no acceptable replacement for Mr Faulkner (though some senior officials are worried by the efforts of the militant Protestant leader, Ian Paisley, to ingratiate himself with Conservative hackbenchers). So Mr Faulkner's fall could only mean direct rule from Westminster.

If the choice were governed by reason, that would be the only other possible course (beside reunification) for an unattached piece of the British Isles where regional devolution has been a demonstrable disaster. Indeed, direct rule would be particularly apt now that the withdrawal of Catholic MPs seems likely to make Stormont, if it ever meets again after its present recess, even less useful as a community forum than before.

Yet direct rule has snags too. It might entail a long war on two fronts. And a British Cabinet cannot be bounced into risking the lives of many more British soldiers by the petulance of a handful of regional MPs.

These calculations are difficult to fault. They lead once again to the conclusion that the present policy is the only admissible one. But it is founded on the belief that Irishmen's quarrels will disappear when the reasons for them disappear. On the evidence, is Irish public life so reasonable?

Consider the excuses traditionally offered for Ireland's permanently troubled state. British colonists? Ireland seethed with intertribal slaughter long before the Vikings arrived. Economic stress? Some of Belfast's worst sectarian riots of the nineteenth century fell at times of marked prosperity, as a forthcoming work by two academics shows.*

Northern Ireland now is a scene not so much of reason as of black farce. Protestants can't pass every means of making the streets safe except the obvious one—the cessation of their idiotic marches. Catholics express astonishment and outrage when a crowd which is trying to kill soldiers, are themselves killed. The air is thick with infantile threats. The atmosphere is of a free-for-all in a criminal lunatic asylum.

When an individual is deranged, measures are taken to see that he does himself no harm. For a whole people, the process is more difficult. The best course would be for the two warring parties to be put out of each other's reach. That was one intention of the original partition, 50 years ago; but the Protestants were allowed to handle the affairs graspingly, and they appropriated several areas where Catholics were as thick on the ground as themselves.

Physical separation of the two communities would therefore be hard to arrange on present boundaries. Catholics in the North would find themselves inhabiting enclaves within an enclave—green dots on an orange blob on a green ground. The division could be far more neatly made in the framework of a united Ireland, where Protestants would occupy a smaller enclave without a border, but with strong constitutional safeguards.

Catholics (and their churches) inside that enclave would be compulsorily resettled and compensated; and so would Protestants outside it. The gesture of goodwill towards reunification which Mr Lynch wants would be an early stage in this process.

Dreams, idle dreams. The British authorities draw back from the acknowledgement of unreason rampant so near home. With Northern Ireland's Parliament near death, and the province's two principal cities armed camps, they continue to hope that wiser counsel will prevail. And so they might, of course. Pigs might fly.

* Belfast: Approach to Crisis, by Ian Budge and Cornelius O'Leary (Macmillan).

SUNDAY TIMES DEGREE SERVICE

THIS SUMMER more students than ever will try to win places at Britain's universities and colleges. Many of them will fail and many will be turned away despite holding the necessary entrance qualifications.

But thousands of these disappointments can be avoided through the vast expansion of degree and other advanced courses in non-university colleges such as the new polytechnics which are less publicised than their more glamorous university counterparts. There is no official clearing house system for the polytechnics and some careers masters tend to be hazy about the possibilities in this new sector of higher education.

The Sunday Times, in conjunction with the Advisory Centre for Education, pioneered its own service for the non-university colleges. Tens of thousands of "rejects" were helped to find places on degree courses and the scheme was so successful that it has now been adopted by the Government's Department of Education and Science (DES).

During August and September the Sunday Times will be co-operating with the DES to publish this service, which will tell students directly where and when there are vacancies. We shall publish details of the colleges with vacancies on degree courses in the major arts, social science, engineering and science subjects, and list the names and telephone numbers of the local advisory officers throughout the country who will be able to give students individual guidance.

Regular articles will take a look at the newly reorganised polytechnics and the new types of courses now being developed outside the university sector. But there will be reminders, too, of the established clearing systems for universities and teacher training colleges. And, although the DES service does not extend to Scotland, we shall attempt to provide information that will help any Scots caught up in the 18-plus bottleneck. The Sunday Times Degree Service begins next month.

Stone Age people of 1971

By Tazvie Vittachi
Asian News Service, Manila

CENTURIES of isolation for a group of Stone Age people living in the deepest forests of the southern Philippines ended this weekend when Manda Elizalde, the Filipino leader of the expedition which discovered them, introduced them to a group of journalists and anthropologists.

The Stone Age people are the Tasaday, who—although they inhabit a part of the rain forest fewer than 20 kilometres from the haunts of other forest dwellers—have been isolated certainly for centuries, and possibly for tens of centuries.

As in New Guinea, where a single mountain ridge separates and totally isolates groups of people living on either side, here in Cotabato the jungle makes its own boundaries which are marked by the limits of penetrability. And so the Tasaday's Stone Age way of life remained unchanged, and their existence was unknown to any other groups until recently.

They share a common ancestral language—Manobo—with two neighbouring groups of forest dwellers, the Ubo and the Tiruray. But the jungle wall was so effective that today only five out of 50 Tasaday words are familiar to the Manobo-speaking people.

The man who ended the separation of centuries was an Ubo called Dafal, who glories in the nickname of "The Bird" because of his hooked nose and a peculiar bird-like walk. From the Ubo's home on a mountain



Rain-forest dweller: one of the first pictures of the Tasaday

top above the Valley of Allah. The Bird roved the jungle in search of medicine herbs and a highly-prized resinous gum called almeiga.

He returned from his wanderings with tales of a strange people he had met—people who used only stone implements and ate the pith of plants, yams, and the flesh of trapped animals.

One of the people he told was Elizalde, a 34-year-old Harvard graduate who devotes his time, money and energy to promoting the welfare of minority groups in the Philippines and defending the forest dwellers' age-old hunting grounds. His work has been given official recognition by President Marcos, who has accorded Elizalde ministerial rank.

At first The Bird's tales were not believed. But stories of how he had given his metal bolo (sword) to the Tasaday, and how his gift of bronze earrings had been accepted avidly by Tasaday women who had never seen metal ornaments, began to sound more and more like the real thing.

Eventually Manda Elizalde and a team from his Private Association for the National Minorities (Panamin) asked The Bird to lead them to the Stone Age people. The team included Dr Robert Fox, an authority on Philippine social anthropology and director of the Philippine National Museum. The Bird hacked down the jungle growth to make a heliport, and as soon as the rains permitted Elizalde and his team landed and made their way to the Tasaday village. What they found left them breathless with excitement.

Both Elizalde and Dr Fox were uncommunicative about their discovery at first, just in case the Tasaday were not the unique

phenomenon they seemed. But it was clear that the Tasaday had used only stone implements in their households and had never known metal ornaments until they met The Bird.

They wear ground orchid leaves on their loins, not for modesty but because they believe that the evil spirits will otherwise make them sterile.

When Elizalde gave them a bagful of rice, they ate it raw. It was evident that they had never seen cereals and did not even know of the camote—the sweet potato introduced into the Philippines by the Spaniards in the seventeenth century and now a staple food even in remote hill areas.

The Tasaday regarded the arrival of the helicopter with considerable panache. As far as they were concerned it was a bird, and there is nothing to fear from birds.

Now Elizalde is making another visit to the Tasaday, and his expedition includes 40 journalists and anthropologists. There is even a possibility that other groups of Tasaday may be discovered deeper in the jungle—for wisps of smoke could be seen from Elizalde's helicopter.

Washington worried by Benga war risk

THERE IS serious concern in the Nixon administration that the refugee situation along the East Pakistan border between India and

writes Henry Brandon happened China and the Soviet Union could be. The fear is that the t for India exploit across the border could be irresistible. It is not only to know how well the situation is under control but also how much aid on among the refugees, apparently, are being to guerrilla fighters to Pakistan.

Nobody in Washington minimises the guilt of the Government and the committed by its so East Pakistan, but high officials have been to the Indian Government India is a global po Pakistan is merely a one and that India the more far-reaching respo

At the same time t of the Pakistan Gover restore control ov Pakistan are seen here istic and bound to f long run. The diffe is how to separate t problem from the ova Problem of India's rel Pakistan and how to refugees to return to soil.

But so far the im that neither the Ind Pakistani Governmen taken the kind of ac sur to lower the dangers inherent in w sidered here to be incendiary situation.

Sunspot to flu wa

RUSSIAN SCIENTIST covered a link between and flu viruses, wri Silcock. According to Novosti Press Agency and fall of flu epidem out the world follows pattern as the 11-ye cycle.

Strong activity on th to magnetic storms on Russian scientists thin be why epidemics an spot cycle are related. To Novosti, experim that the common b harmless bacterium E. among other places in gut, multiplied sove faster than norma magnetic field.

Soviet scientists a striking difference in of bacteria exposed t fields to resist antibi otococi (responsible fo other infections) be 400 times as resistan cillin and four times t to tetracyclines. The istics of viruses are be affected by magnet

Appeal in consumer c

FOR THE first time in its 14-year history, the Consumers Association, publishers of Which? have decided to meet the legal costs of a private individual in a test case which it believes to be of great importance to all consumers.

This follows the decision by Croydon magistrates, reported exclusively in The Sunday Times last month, to make a car dealer,

who had been convicted representing a second-hand car only a fine c also £220 compensati aggrieved purchaser, Feldman of Hove, St

The car dealer, Vi Lieske of Croydon, h against the magistrat—and now the Consu ciation plans to help t to fight the appeal.

Yesterday the Opposition presented its views on your future in the Common Market...

can you afford not to take The Times tomorrow?

When The Times speaks, the world listens.

Jersey
September
October

A week or two
in Jersey
this autumn
will make
your summer

The sun's still making summer in Jersey in September and October. Just 45 minutes from Gatwick in a BAC One-Eleven jet. You've postponed your tan, and it's waiting for you on Jersey's miles of gleaming, uncrowded beaches. There are three superb golf courses in sight of the sea and 500 miles of old-world country lanes. You can hire a sports car for less than £2 a day to tour the island—that way you'll get to see the impressive northern coast of cliffs and headlands and heathery uplands. When you're not enjoying the cooking (remember France is just 14 miles away) in Jersey's top class hotels and attractive restaurants, you can take part in any watersport you choose, and at night try the cinemas, cabarets or a friendly pub. Or hop at purchase tax free prices. You'll be brown, well fed and thoroughly refreshed. That's what a summer holiday in Jersey's autumn will do for you. And the best way to get to it is by the best service going—Caledonian B.U.A.

Ask your travel agent or send for a complete list of hotels and guest houses from: Department (204), Jersey Tourism, Weighbridge, Jersey, C.I.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CALEDONIAN/B.U.A. THE SCOTTISH INTERNATIONAL AIRLINE

حکومت اسلامی



and's best: Hipwood, H., Withers, and Hipwood, J.

next Archbishop of Canterbury).
It's best of the bishop, because in
1923 the miners' strike, because
a predecessor, Bishop Hensley
Henson, who called the miners a
bunch of lazzaroni, into the
River Wear. Unfortunately they
were the very man of
Durham for the Bishop and
chased him down the river
banks shouting: "Hoy him into
the river." (This bishop's on the
middle side, the other side needs
attacked the Government's
Industrial Relations Bill.)
One man who doesn't mind if
Labour leaders never come to
Durham is Eddie King. He
hasn't missed one since 1904.
Eddie, who is 80, helped to start
the Labour Party in Durham and
worked down the pits for over 40
years. His parents, Labour
leaders aren't. Very like they used

he marching's over in 1
of hours.
year too, there was a
of anti-climax because
Wilson and the Labour
Cabinet failed to make
y were chasing their own
of the mine in
Conference. The miners
more hurt than angry.
ve made Durham a safe
seat for 50 years.) "We
bit like Mary Wilson if
forgot their wedding
reason for the mine in
He remembers the passion-
y when Labour leaders
l the rank-and-file, and
wouldn't have dared miss
Meeting.
Wilson stood in for
at the gala yesterday
with Vic Feather, Baroness
Lee, and the Bishop of
(Ian Ramsey, tipped as

Some of the members aren't so fiery now either. They've become establishment figures up in the House of Lords like Bill (Blyden), Lord Blyden of South Shields), Joe Slater (Lord Slater of Ferryhill), Manny Shinwell (Lord Shinwell of Ferryhill) and Eddie, who finished in the pits with a generous £1 a week pension, has never got over Alf Roberts (Lord Roberts today) accepting £15,000 a year from the National Coal Board. "I was a good miner and I got £30 a week, that's enough. Will you? His kids are working now so he can have £30 a week. The Royal Family? Nothing" says Eddie. "But if they want to do a hard day's work they can have £30 a week."

Eddie forced himself to go up to Buckingham Palace three years ago and pick up an MBE. He says he never looks at it and he'd rather have a decent pension. The Queen shook me by the hand and said, "Do you do for a living?" I said "I don't work." "Oh, it's a long time since I finished."

Un-Civil

When Britain joins, it is assumed we'll be needing about 500 civil servants at the Berlaymont, but not all at once. Apparently Heath has told the community that we haven't got enough civil servants who speak two languages. An EEC posting sounds like a top job, but once you get within the commission, the career structure is very narrow; you can't switch

Luck of the dice: Luke Rhinehart and publisher Michael Franklin



Client arriving at Runnymede to be told that this was where the Magna Carta was signed. "Really—when was that?" "Twelve-fifteen." Looking at watch: "Oh, darn it, we've missed it by 20 minutes."

Client, who wanted to get to Edinburgh and back in the day, on being told it wouldn't be possible by road: "Well, we don't like English planes, so what's the boat schedule?"

Client, who'd been granted a special pass to enter the hushed Elizabeth Chapel in Westminster Abbey during a solemn requiem mass, loudly drawing attention to a statue: "Is this the woman who rode naked through the streets of London?"

Client, on being told he couldn't visit Gray's Elegy, because an elegy was a poem, but could visit Stoke Poges church instead: "We don't want to see any more damn churches; we just want to see an elegy."

TANTALISING report in the Newcastle Journal begins: "Drug Squad officers searched two teenage girls who were found taking a nude midnight dip." Then it failed to reveal what the officers found.

Michael Bateman

Jaguar's critical eye for detail starts in the drawing office. Ted Addy is chief engine draughtsman.

No precision part is too small for attention. Mary Jones helps check every valve adjusting pad.

Peter Mann grades to the finest limits the bores in the cylinder blocks.

And Joseph Grant balances pistons and con-rods into precisely matching sets

Will Greenway meticulously balances the clutch and flywheel with the crankshaft

In the manual gearbox test room Matthew Styruders checks every box through all the gears

Thomas Mann benchtests the famous 6-cylinder
V8 engine. Every engine is tested.

Ted Hall examines the paintwork. The XJ6 gets

... ..

Figure 1

... ..

100

For a car? A holiday? Redecoration? Season ticket? Ask the Midland for a Personal Loan. There are few formalities, and the money is almost instant. Borrow from £50 to £1,000, from six and in some cases up to thirty-six months. Go to your nearest Midland branch. Just ask for your manager.



At Jaguar there are craftsmen putting the XJ6 together. And there are craftsmen pulling it to pieces.
Or trying to pull it to pieces.
These are our inspectors. The men whose only function is to make sure your XJ6 is as faultless as we can make it.
And until they give it the go-ahead it doesn't go anywhere.
Not even if you go down on your bended knees.

As you can imagine, the demand for the XJ6 being what it is, there are some pretty important people trying to hurry a car through the system. All to no avail. What our inspectors say goes. What they say doesn't go, stays.



Recommended retail price 4.2 litre manual £2,989.40 inc. p.t. Seat belts, optional extras and charges relating to delivery, are extra, of course.



Winter in Greece

Olympic style from £28

Olympic Holidays, the No. 1 in Greece, are the first to offer winter holidays with modern accommodation from as little as £28 for a week or two, three, and four week holidays (from £52).

See your travel agent or send for an Olympic brochure to-day.

Please send me an Olympic Brochure to-day.

☐ Winter
☐ Summer

Tick which required.

Name _____

Address _____

ST187

OLYMPIC HOLIDAYS

24 Old Rectory Lane, Woking, Surrey, GU24 0JF

"Winter is one thing we don't have in Arizona."

Come catch the sunshine with BOAC. We'll jet you 747 to Arizona and the warmest winter you've ever experienced.

First, you'll choose accommodation that reflects your mood. Beautiful hotels in modern Spanish/Mexican style or authentic guest ranches.

And then, we'll show you around.

Tucson, Tombstone, Nogales in Mexico. Phoenix, Grand Canyon and then San Francisco.

Places that we hope you'll never forget.

16 day-inclusive holidays start at just £335, so mail the coupon or ask your Travel Agent for a brochure.

To: BOAC, PO Box 13, London, S.W.1. Tel: 01-834 2323. Please send me your brochure on Arizona.

Name _____

Address _____

BOAC takes good care of you.

Enjoy Sweden before you even get there.

Sail away for 37 hours of relaxation. The only direct sailings from London (Tilbury) to Gothenburg. Book now for August. Fares from just £13, and with four fare-paying passengers your car goes free.

For information, see your travel agent or ring: 01-709 3200

Swedish Lloyd
Marlow House, Lloyd's Ave., E.C.3.

AZNAR LINE to the Sunny Canaries

£50

Sailing every Monday from London, Spain to Rome, Sicily, and Malta. The Aznar Line offers a unique holiday experience with modern accommodation, excellent food and service, and a choice of cabins and berths.

For information, see your travel agent or ring: 01-709 3200

AZNAR LINE

THERE IS STILL TIME

TO ENJOY A CONTINENTAL HOLIDAY THIS SUMMER with APAL/SEE SPAIN

From LONDON TO SPAIN

BENIDORM. Vacancies from Sept. 15th, 26th, and 29th.

MALAGA. August 29th, September 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th, and 3rd.

MENORCA (MAHON). August 29th, September 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th, and 3rd.

ADRIATIC RIVIERA. Vacancies for departures on Aug. 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th, Sept. 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th, and 4th.

VENICE LIDO & LIDO DI JESOLO. Departures on Aug. 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th, Sept. 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th, and 4th.

ALASSIO & DIANO MARINA. Departures Aug. 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th, Sept. 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th, and 4th.

From MANCHESTER

MAJORCA. Direct flights to Palma Aug. 28th.

ITALY ADRIATIC RIVIERA. Direct flights to Rimini for departures July 31st, Aug. 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th, Sept. 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, and Oct. 2nd.

WINTER SUNSHINE SPECIAL OFFER!

EUROTEL INTERPALACE

TENERIFE. Sensational new hotel opened July 1st. Departures on Aug. 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th, Sept. 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th, and 3rd.

APAL/SEE SPAIN LTD.

40 NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.1.

Telephone: 01-696 5466.

Members of ASTA.

TWO OUTSTANDING CRUISES

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR 22/12 & 4/1/72

By the up-to-date M.S. LITVA

*ALL CABINS ARE OUTSIDE

*ALL CABINS WITH PRIVATE FACILITIES

This leisurely sunshine cruise represents a break-through in luxury travel at very moderate prices.

15-days from £85

London (air) Gibraltar, Malaga, Tenerife, Tangier, Casablanca, Bathurst, Dakar, Madeira, Agadir, Lanzarote.

BOOK NOW!

Details from

ORIENTOURS

Dept. ST, 87 Regent St., London W1R 8LS. Tel: 01-734 7971.

Member of ASTA.

HONG KONG & JAPAN £398

Last year more people travelled to Japan and the Far East with KUMON than any other travel agent.

Now we offer you a wide choice of holiday packages at very low prices.

37 MAGNIFICENT sea and air tours to Australasia, 10 weeks round the world voyage from London to New York, 10 weeks round the world voyage from London to Hong Kong, 10 weeks round the world voyage from London to Japan.

KUMON, CHALLIS & BENSON LTD., 135 New Bond Street, London, W.1. Tel: 01-499 8636.

There's still time to escape the rain on a Thomson Sky Tours Summer holiday!

We've got 15 day holidays left in lots of lovely sun-drenched spots—for example

1/8/71 Benidorm from £46

4/8/71 Costa Brava from £41

11/9/71 Malta from £77

17/9/71 Adriatic Riviera from £52

18/9/71 Italian Riviera from £47

All are direct flights from Luton or Gatwick. Sounds nice? Then see your Travel Agent now—or contact us direct. If you're really in a hurry, there's our Quick Ticket service (01-388 0151) to get you on a sunny beach within a matter of days.

If your chosen departure date's more than 4 weeks away, call Hot Line (01-387 4461).

But in any case, don't delay—make sure of your helping of sunshine this summer!

Travel

SOLVE ALL YOUR WORK PROBLEMS

You can by taking a Sky Tours summer holiday. We've still some left, but they're going fast. For example:

3/8/71 Costa Brava 11 days from £32

31/8/71 Malta 15 days from £79

18/9/71 Venetian Riviera 15 days from £45

20/9/71 Adriatic Riviera 15 days from £41

25/9/71 Italian Riviera 15 days from £47

THOMSON SKY TOURS

Villas, Caravans, Chalets and Flats

RENTAVILLA—the first name for Villa holidays

RENTAVILLA—The first name for Villa holidays

ALGARVE AGENCY

CHEAP HOLIDAYS

SOLVIL VILLAS FOR MOTORISTS

CONTINENTAL VILLAS

BINBECA'S BEAUTIFUL—BOOK NOW!

GATROCKS

COMPARE BEACH VILLAS FOR VALUE

BEACH VILLAS LTD. 28 HILLS ROAD, CAMBRIDGE

PORTUGAL IN SEPTEMBER

EUROPEAN TRAVEL

CHATEAUX AND APARTMENTS IN FRANCE

MAITAVILLAS

HOLIDAY HOMES

HERE TODAY—GONE TOMORROW

GRAYSON TRAVEL LTD.

IT'S NOT TOO LATE!

There's still time to escape the rain on a Thomson Sky Tours Summer holiday!

We've got 15 day holidays left in lots of lovely sun-drenched spots—for example

1/8/71 Benidorm from £46

4/8/71 Costa Brava from £41

11/9/71 Malta from £77

17/9/71 Adriatic Riviera from £52

18/9/71 Italian Riviera from £47

All are direct flights from Luton or Gatwick. Sounds nice? Then see your Travel Agent now—or contact us direct. If you're really in a hurry, there's our Quick Ticket service (01-388 0151) to get you on a sunny beach within a matter of days.

If your chosen departure date's more than 4 weeks away, call Hot Line (01-387 4461).

But in any case, don't delay—make sure of your helping of sunshine this summer!

THOMSON SKY TOURS

We Leave You More Money To Play With

JERSEY AND GUERNSEY

IDEAL IN IBIZA

LAZE ON THIS CHARMING UNDISPUTED

IBIZA VILLAS

TRAVEL

Also appears on

Page 22

Surf Cornwall AT SKENWICK

NEW SNOWJET Winter Sports

NEW SNOWJET Winter Sports

NEW SNOWJET Winter Sports

CRIME

Attempts to find an alternative to prison for a hard-bitten offender are few, and usually still-born. But now the Home Office has decided to expand

A new life for old lags

THE PRISONER was 27. He had been kicked out of the Army while on duty in the jungles of the Far East. Trouble began for him when he heard tales of his wife's infidelity. Finally the break came and she deserted him, running off with their two small children. Within a very short time of arriving back in England he had begun stealing.

Apart from being fined he was jailed twice. The last conviction was 18 months for theft. Soon after being released from Wandsworth he travelled to the West Country and it was there he began stealing again. He eventually lost a car and crashed it.

The circumstances surrounding the crash looked suspiciously like a serious suicide attempt. But sitting in Exeter Jail awaiting trial he knew he was facing something like 3 years behind bars.

That was a year ago this month. Today that prisoner—Dave—is manager of a grill restaurant in the North of England working for one of the country's biggest catering companies. He has met a girl, fallen in love with her and they are both now saving hard to set up their own business.

Dave's achievement owes nothing to Britain's present prison conditions. He was among the first to be sent instead to a probation hostel—a Home Office experiment which is proving so successful that they have decided already to expand it. With any luck the adult probation hostel will play a commanding role in Britain's penal system.

The scheme began in Oxford in a custom converted end-of-terrace house less than a mile from the city centre, with room for 15 men between the ages of 21 and 30. Altogether four pilot hostels were set up.

A large slice of the credit for the promising nature of the scheme goes to a lively and devoted couple, Mr. James Ivan-Elliott and his wife Kitty. They became Warden and Matron respectively of the Oxford Hostel last July.

At the outset Mr. Elliott thought he was heading for a life of hardship. His first call was to interview Dave at Exeter Jail.

"After studying his papers I made up my mind I could not afford to take the risk," said Mr. Elliott. "I wrote a letter to the Prison Probation Officer and said: 'I have a last minute hunch and boarded the train for the West Country.'"

"During the interview it was clear the man needed help. I realised it could be his last chance to give up the rest of his life going in and out of prison. I agreed to accept him. Like him, some of the men who are here have frighteningly long lists of convictions. Many have

been through the whole gamut of institutional treatment from approved schools, detention centres, Borstal to prison. But basically they are not real villains. They are inadequate. We strive to create something here that gives them a new life. It is a happy home atmosphere."

Each man admitted to the hostel is personally chosen by the Warden. Full case histories of likely hostel candidates are channelled to the Warden from remand prisons. They are mainly men who are not dedicated criminals but who have taken to small-time crime because they find it difficult to cope with life in a regular job.

"We are not equipped to take in drug addicts," he said. "Sex offenders would be too much of a headache. There are literally hundreds of the types we are already taking in who could, if the scheme was big enough, be rescued from prison and turned into a happy and useful life."

Each man at the hostel is required to work regularly and consistently. If he cannot find a job himself, Mr. Elliott has impressive local contacts which he uses to find him work almost immediately. Out of his pay, he must contribute £5.50 a week.

The hostel has a games room with table tennis, a billiards table, darts and a record player. There is a separate reading room and TV lounge. Sleeping accommodation consists of one room for three men, two for two men, and eight single rooms. There are showers, drying rooms and a coin-operated washing machine for

their personal laundry. They have a well-equipped kitchenette near the bedrooms where they can make light refreshments and hot drinks at night.

Although there is a domestic staff the men are expected to give a hand when required—including helping with the washing up. One rigid rule bars alcohol.

The men keep all their money except the £5.50 board. They take normal work holidays and can go away for weekends. Girl-friends are encouraged to visit the hostel and so far three men have got married from the establishment.

"They lead the life of ordinary working class," says Mr. Elliott.

So far 23 men have been at the Oxford Hostel. Only four of them have been sent back to prison because they committed more offences. "We cannot expect 100 per cent success," says Mr. Elliott, "but the results are much better than many forecasts. Of course, we are taking risks. There is no doubt about that. But the majority of men respond extremely well to the responsibility they have to shoulder. The responsibility of proving they are worth taking a interest in."

"One of those I had to return to prison telephoned me after his release and asked if I could get him a job. I was successful and he is now working very well and appears to have settled. He may be in the records as a failure but honestly I think we can justifiably claim him as a partial success."

John Bell

immediately an experimental scheme which, for hundreds of prisoners, could be a substitute for long years behind bars.

A new life for old lags



James and Kitty Elliott: "they are not real villains"

been through the whole gamut of institutional treatment from approved schools, detention centres, Borstal to prison. But basically they are not real villains. They are inadequate. We strive to create something here that gives them a new life. It is a happy home atmosphere."

Each man admitted to the hostel is personally chosen by the Warden. Full case histories of likely hostel candidates are channelled to the Warden from remand prisons. They are mainly men who are not dedicated criminals but who have taken to small-time crime because they find it difficult to cope with life in a regular job.

"We are not equipped to take in drug addicts," he said. "Sex offenders would be too much of a headache. There are literally hundreds of the types we are already taking in who could, if the scheme was big enough, be rescued from prison and turned into a happy and useful life."

Each man at the hostel is required to work regularly and consistently. If he cannot find a job himself, Mr. Elliott has impressive local contacts which he uses to find him work almost immediately. Out of his pay, he must contribute £5.50 a week.

The hostel has a games room with table tennis, a billiards table, darts and a record player. There is a separate reading room and TV lounge. Sleeping accommodation consists of one room for three men, two for two men, and eight single rooms. There are showers, drying rooms and a coin-operated washing machine for

their personal laundry. They have a well-equipped kitchenette near the bedrooms where they can make light refreshments and hot drinks at night.

Although there is a domestic staff the men are expected to give a hand when required—including helping with the washing up. One rigid rule bars alcohol.

The men keep all their money except the £5.50 board. They take normal work holidays and can go away for weekends. Girl-friends are encouraged to visit the hostel and so far three men have got married from the establishment.

"They lead the life of ordinary working class," says Mr. Elliott.

So far 23 men have been at the Oxford Hostel. Only four of them have been sent back to prison because they committed more offences. "We cannot expect 100 per cent success," says Mr. Elliott, "but the results are much better than many forecasts. Of course, we are taking risks. There is no doubt about that. But the majority of men respond extremely well to the responsibility they have to shoulder. The responsibility of proving they are worth taking a interest in."

"One of those I had to return to prison telephoned me after his release and asked if I could get him a job. I was successful and he is now working very well and appears to have settled. He may be in the records as a failure but honestly I think we can justifiably claim him as a partial success."

John Bell

PARIS CENTRE IN 4 ONLY £155 RETURN EXPRESS AIR SER

OWNER'S SERVICES LIMITED, DEPARTMENT ST38, 55 ALDWYCH, LONDON, W.C.2. Tel: 01-804 8191.

O.S.L. THE SPECIALIST FOR PRIVATELY OWNED VILLA AND APARTMENT HOLIDAYS

O.S.L. is a member of the ASTA and the Price and Place Group.

HEADLAND HOTEL

DEVON, NARRCOTT

KENT, NARRCOTT

WINTER WHERE

OMMAROO HOTEL

WHARNCLIFFE ARMS

THE ANGEL HOTEL, HELSTON

GUERNSEY, FAMOUS ADDRESS

CORNWALL

SUPERB FRENCH AND ENGLISH

IDLE ROCKS

SHIP & CASTLE

ST. MAWES

PORTLEIGH HOTEL

LEBON SWISS HOTEL

ULLSWATER HOTEL

RED BARTON HOTEL

BURLEY COURT HOTEL

CROWN HOTEL, LYMINGTON

ISLE OF WIGHT

SPECTRU

FARMING

Spray-on sex excite

lady pigs

SCIENCE has managed to

the pig what generations

farmers have failed to do

they have isolated the de

essence of male pig, can

promote in the sow a pos

of sexual desire. If they

the same for humans,

would be safe.

The discovery is annou

the Agricultural Resear

its annual report. The

of the discovery was di

led by Drs Douglas Rh

Ronald Patterson, whi

were investigating the s

in meat from older m

Interest in fattening

male pigs rather than t

castrated males is growi

they produce 30 per ce

lean quantity of food

labbly emaculated e

brothers.

At Bristol the team

that a pheromone (a

sexual attractant) calle

was responsible

inducing the necessa

sexual excit

male pigs and also fo

BEFORE Decimal-Day, in the early 1970s, the use of decimal stamps (still in use) could be used in various ways to make significant savings on postage. The scheme has, apparently, been used with enthusiasm, particularly by large firms for the savings have been enormous.

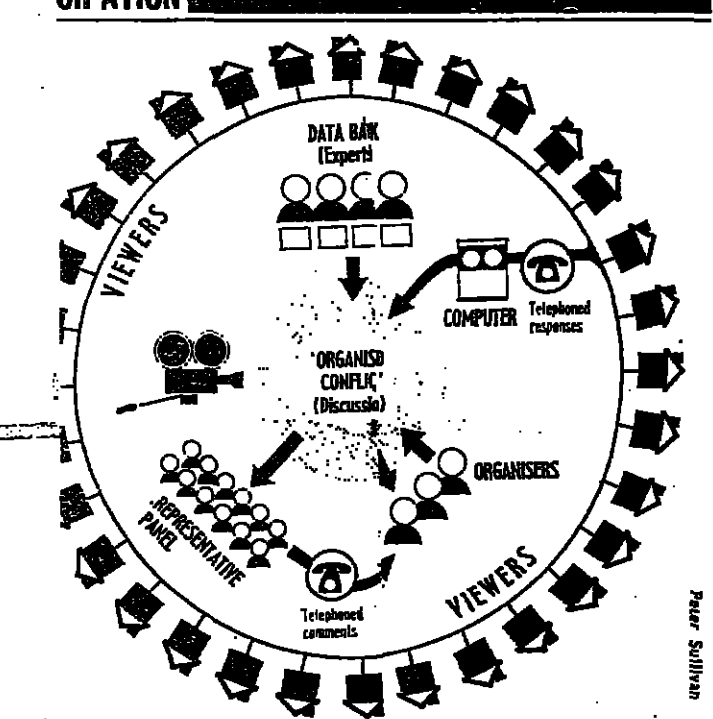
Post Office has now given out an official leaflet. They announced last week that the use of decimal stamps will be allowed only until February 1972. However, rumours that postage rates will rise from 3p to 4p by the year prove accurate, and a further way in which the saver can operate is the last drop from the number of 10 stamps available.

Stamp-dealers, with consignments of mint-prec stamps will shortly be offering them at 10 per cent under. They expect to make a profit of 10 per cent. The attraction to the public will be that if you buy a class 4p letter, it will cost the old pence in pre-decimal stamps. This amounts to three and three-eighths pence (39 pence under the new 2nd class rate of 31p, while, of course, you can carry on making savings on pre-decimal stamps. As indicated in February 2d, 1c, 9d stamps are still valid, the latter saving a 25% if used on letter destinations.

Post Office may have had in mind when they made the announcement last week that the final date for legitimate pre-decimal stamps would be the end of August 1972.

Magnus Linklater

CIPATION



An audience of thousands influenced the decisions of a panel on television. By phoning in their views they played the course of the entire debate.

You too can govern the nation's future

THE PUBLIC ever join in a national debate—like the Market—and actually have a voice to influence it? It is impossible. A unique experiment staged on German television earlier this year allowed people to participate directly in decision-making. The viewers it was a matter of a sinister trend of government by television. To be merely a gimmick, never view is the post. It was certainly a commendable departure in the pre-decimal political television.

People behind the experiment were a group of scientists, led by Helmut Krauss, from the Group for Systems Research in Heidelberg. Last year they were trying to draw up priorities for dealing with pollution. They came to the conclusion that expert knowledge was not enough. The views of the public had to be taken into account too. But they were made known? Eventually came up with a panel called ORAKEL (an acronym for ORiented Randomly Assessed Knowledge Evaluation) (what does it translate) in a television discussion, phone-in, electronic opinion poll. The programme went out on an evening on an educational basis on Cologne. The results of the poll were of reaching about a 3.5 West German population.

First light the programme opened, starting with a five-point scale. The results of the poll were of reaching about a 3.5 West German population.

The programme opened, starting with a five-point scale. The results of the poll were of reaching about a 3.5 West German population.

Bryan Silcock

THE AMERICAN Bar Association hit London last week. Fourteen thousand lawyers, wives and children, descended on 67 hotels for their annual jamboree. When the day's conferences ended they went to garden parties at Buckingham Palace and dinners at the Inns of Court. There was a special trip to Chartwell, where a group of lawyers took it in turns to sit in Churchill's own chair. In between they talked about race laws and anti-trust laws, labour laws and divorce laws, tax laws and traffic laws. But have the high-powered participants broken any new ground or approached any genuine reforms? In a way it is this week's big legal event, when lawyers go in Belgrade to stage a bizarre mock trial which best sums up the ABA conference's own blend of razmatazz and deadly earnestness.



Trying out the seat of power: American lawyers pay their respects at Winston Churchill's old home, Chartwell

Now, if a US satellite fell on the Bolshoi...

A US satellite has crashed onto the Bolshoi theatre in Moscow killing an Ethiopian diplomat, injuring a Venezuelan businessman and causing damage to the theatre amounting to 500,000 US dollars.

The USSR and the Ethiopian and Venezuelan citizens are suing the United States and the Japanese and Italian companies which made parts of the satellite.

For the US—and making his first appearance as the new president of the ABA—will be Leon Jaworski, of Houston, Texas. Leaders of the Bar from Argentina, (Dr Julio Custio Rua), Ethiopia (The Honourable Tafari Berhane), Italy and Japan will represent the other parties.

On the bench will be US Chief Justice Burger, accompanied by the chief justices of India, Liberia, Norway, Yugoslavia, Alexei Gorkin, chief justice of the USSR, may be there too.

The trial is being held during the fifth conference of the movement for World Peace Through Law which originated during the

ABA's last visit to London in 1957. Winston Churchill is reported to have whispered in the ear of the then president, Charles S. Rhyne: "Why don't you stop all this chatter amongst yourselves and get down to the real business of making out a law for mankind." No American could be expected to forego his annual jamboree but Rhyne took up Churchill's idea. The result was the first world conference in Athens in 1963.

The purpose of the trial, says Bernie Segal, immediate past president of the ABA, is to demonstrate how an international tribunal can be used to resolve disputes in the "private or the

public sector or a combination of both." Segal sees this kind of international tribunal as a useful guide to world peace.

At present there is no effective international judicial machinery for resolving disputes between private parties of different nations. The jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice is limited by the practical requirement of consent on the part of the different national parties.

The trial will certainly be a unique occasion. It could also conceivably confound the sceptics and jolt the weighty machinery of international justice an inch or two forwards.

The ABA had to rely for its excitement on Mrs Martha

Mitchell, wife of the US Attorney General John Mitchell, who at a tea conference at the Hilton told journalists: "It's all one world: communists and non-communists. We have to live together as brothers and sisters." More than that she claimed: "We in the US have an element much worse than Russian communism or any other sort of communism because they are trying to overthrow the government of the US by force."

"They" she identified as the "American underground" which, as Mrs Mitchell pointed out, was full of children and, of course, "the entire younger generation of the United States are spoiled brats."

It would be unfair, however, to suggest that no real work was done. In small sessions during the week lawyers have been meeting to thrash out issues like "contract performance", "public contracting" and "revenue collection and audit." It is likely that more progress was made here than in the more imposing sessions on Industrial Relations or International Communications.

This is the way the establishment prefers to work things out, behind the tinsel and the trumpeting. But it does not really alter the fact that Winston Churchill's strictures are still an apt comment on the whole event.

Peter Pringle

EDUCATION

How a child sees danger

"TODAY my daughter came home from school with a Green Cross Code put out by a road safety group. This, I think, is an absolute killer."

The Green Cross Code is the brand new road crossing system launched by the Ministry of Transport for children, and introduced less than three months ago. If successful, the new code is intended to supersede the official "Look right, look left, look right again" formula devised in 1942 and introduced in its present form four years later. But the new code is already coming under attack, both from parents (like the one who wrote the letter above to a London newspaper this week) and organisations concerned with road safety.

to cross" on a five-point scale. Secondly the wording for the code was determined by asking 300 children between the age of 5 and 7 if they understood various traffic terms. Finally, a draft code was tested on 170 six to eight year olds under "real road conditions."

The aim of all this was laudable but it is not much good drawing conclusions from a re-

The Green Cross code helps you cross the road more safely!



The code was designed to be taught to and understood by children of seven years and upwards. But it is aimed at five and six year olds as well. In order to benefit they would have to understand six main safety points including such phrases as "First find a safe place to cross"; and "Look all round for traffic and listen."

To tell a child of that age that he must choose a safe place to cross a road ignores the fact that his perception of the speed of an approaching car or the distance it has to travel is unformed. He may see it and hear it but cannot necessarily judge how soon it will reach him.

Such research as was done appears to be light. According to the Road Research Laboratory, who produced no full report on the results of the work, the research was divided into three parts. First, 836 adults (parents, teachers and full-time Road Safety Officers) were asked to rate 20 possible main points such as "choosing a safe place

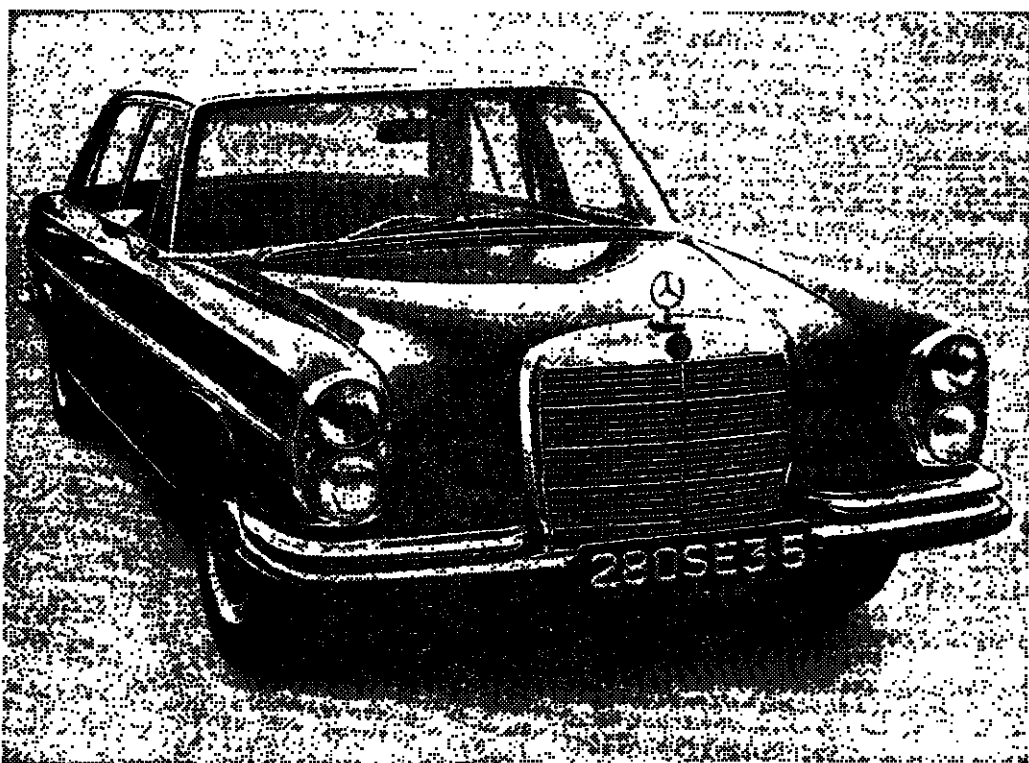
search programme unless it can be seen that the questions were put in such a way that a child could be expected to understand; that criteria were established for deciding whether they understood or not. Much of that would depend on whether or not trained researchers were used.

Whatever the answer, it seems just a little unfortunate that the Road Research Laboratory has only recently embarked on a project to discover the relative abilities of children of different ages to assess the danger of "approaching traffic." It sounds like a classic case of a solution being tossed up well before the problem has been fully examined.

Arnold Legh



If anybody can build a powerful alternative to the Mercedes-Benz 280SE it's Mercedes-Benz.



So now there's a Mercedes-Benz 280SE 3.5.

The Mercedes-Benz 280SE is a very successful car and constant enquiries point to even more success in the future. Interestingly, one feature of that success is the way 280SE buyers like to specify a whole range of optional extras.

So with the arrival of the new companion car, complete with 3.5 litre V8-cylinder engine, the most sought-after extras have been planned in from the start as standard equipment.

Which means there is going to be a lot to read into that little 3.5 sign opposite 280SE on the boot.

First consider the 3.5 V8 engine itself—a mature example of engineering thinking. You'll find this in the effortless way it delivers 230 bhp... the smoothness of acceleration from 0 to 60 mph in 9 seconds, and through to a top speed of 127 mph. An electronic fuel injection system "computerises" the exact amount of

fuel to suit the engine operating condition at all times. A touch on the accelerator at any speed brings a brisk, instant response.

Ignition is transistorised to use lower current and remove any hint of strain in starting the car. It also reduces wear on contact breakers so that the engine stays tuned longer.

Extras are standard equipment

Four-speed automatic transmission, power-assisted steering, press-button electric windows, heated rear screen, the extra power of twin-paired headlamps with tungsten-halogen main beams, radial ply-tyres and metallic paint are all part of the standard equipment plan.

Personalising your car

Between them the 280SE and the new 280SE 3.5 offer every opportunity you need of personalising your car.

With the 280SE you can specify as optional extras almost all the equipment listed above for the 280SE 3.5. And there are, of course, other options to make these luxurious cars even more luxurious, such as an air conditioning system and/or sun roof.

The 2.8 litre engine of the 280SE, with mechanical fuel injection, delivers 180 bhp. Smooth acceleration from 0-60 in 10.3 seconds to a top speed of 118 mph. A car that will carry you and your passengers through hundreds of miles of comfortable motoring without a whisper of complaint.

Contact us and we'll put you in touch with your nearest dealer. He will arrange a test drive for you—that way you can decide for yourself between the 280SE 3.5 and the 280SE.

Mercedes-Benz (Great Britain) Limited, Great West Road, Brentford, Middx. Telephone: 01-560 2151.



Mercedes-Benz: the end of compromise

THE SUNDAY TIMES

The promise of Peking

SUMMIT meetings tend to invite scepticism. But not even the starkest sceptic can deny President Nixon his moment of triumph in announcing his forthcoming visit to Peking. Had the Chinese not been deflected by the manic phase of their cultural revolution, a Sino-American or Sino-Western rapprochement might have been possible some time ago. It has been the President's luck to have been in the White House during the ping-pong, or unfreezing, stage of Chinese diplomacy. But as well as luck, his vision and determination have enabled him to develop that stage into something far more promising and significant. If his mission to Peking goes well, Mr Nixon will gain immense electoral advantage. This does not alter the fact that the mission with all its possible consequences will be the most hopeful international event for many years.

Among those consequences could be an end of the Vietnam war, the admission of China to the United Nations, and a new Great Power relationship in which Moscow may find it politic to seek a double détente with Washington and Peking. There can, of course, be no certainty of any of these. The question of Taiwan (Formosa) is particularly thorny. It is ludicrous that she should continue to represent mainland China in the Security Council. But that does not mean that she must forfeit all right to membership of the United Nations itself, nor that the US should withdraw all support from her old ally. But however these undoubted difficulties are approached, the important fact today is that the largest power on earth is at last emerging from its traditional isolation, with incalculable results for the balance of power in the world. That this should have been largely brought about by the man whom his opponents used to scorn as "Tricky Dickie" is not the least remarkable aspect of last week's announcement.

Unity's high cost

YESTERDAY'S LABOUR conference, in refusing to be bullied by Mr Jones' big battalions, restored a measure of order to the party's deliberations over Europe. Once the conference had denied itself a vote for or against entry to the Common Market, its proceedings became usefully academic. The effect has been slightly to ease the position of Labour's Europeans. This diminishing band faced the prospect of voting for the Government's European package in October in the teeth of two overwhelmingly hostile conference votes. There will now be only one such vote. This should fortify some waverers.

Nothing which happened yesterday, however, altered the direction in which Mr Wilson is "leading" the party. With an unfailing eye for the lowest common denominator, he awaits only the right moment to announce his opposition to entry. This will probably occur in the same week as the publication of his book, in which he records his sublimely impudent efforts in 1967 to explain to de Gaulle how together the two of them could lead Europe. To Mr Wilson himself that kind of contradiction is part of the game of politics. But Mr Wilson's standards are not everybody's, and not every Labour leader's. Mr Healey has had a good deal of practice in flexibility, but Mr Crosland is not a natural turncoat. His apostasy has invoked party unity as its guiding principle. This raises two questions. Is unity the real issue? And is giving priority to unity the best way to maintain Labour's strength?

As a threat to the party's unity, the European issue is likely to have a limited life. Memories of Clause Four and unilateral disarmament, and the endless public rows thereon, have caused some MPs to compromise with their European principles. Yet the analogy is unsatisfactory. Whereas Clause Four remains a live issue because it is always possible to nationalise what has not hitherto been nationalised, Europe will become in principle a dead issue once entry has been gained—or even not gained. If Britain gets in, no Government will take her out. There is no reason why the extreme anti-Market faction should be allowed, by their desperate talk of a commitment to withdraw, to define the argument as one which will permanently divide the party. On the whole, the argument about Europe seems likely to have a rather less durable effect on the party's unity than it may be made to have on the standing and advancement, at any rate in the short term, of individual Labour leaders.

If unity, then, is a questionable product of these manoeuvres, how great is the sacrifice which is being made in its name? The answer must be: very considerable. At few points in what has become the Labour leadership position is there even a glimmer of credibility. Some politicians toss this aside as a laughable cliché. But to large sections of the public, credibility ranks somewhere near price stability as the missing goal of politics. Men who were so openly committed to Europe before look simply and irreducibly two-faced when they try to pretend that the terms are wrong. Respect for them suffers further when their conversion has been conducted with such negative opportunism that they have contrived no alternative policy. Among seasoned anti-Marketees, even the most insignificant little faction recognises the need to put forward alternative proposals. Labour, as the alternative government, needs another economic and another foreign policy, if it says no to Europe. But apart from Mr Callaghan's frivolous suggestion of economic growth, none has been forthcoming. Only Mr Healey, with his statement that entry is unacceptable while unemployment continues high, has more comprehensively trivialised the historic issue.

The bitterness felt by many Labour MPs towards the present Government's social and economic policies is radical and quite genuine. For anyone who is in politics to increase social equality, Heath Torvism has many repellent features. But for Labour Europeans to vote against the European venture in October, under the guise either of rejecting the terms or of preserving party unity, would be intellectually and politically unconvincing. Their votes may well prove not to be crucial. But just as entry to Europe will be irrevocable, so will rejection of entry. To vote against entry now is to do so for the indefinite future. To decline to support the Government on subsequent enabling legislation is another matter; then it will be up to the Cabinet to enforce its own support by demanding votes of confidence, if necessary. Until then, support for the principle is only honourable. Much as Mr Heath is hated by Labour, he is not more hated than was Mr Wilson by the Conservatives last year. This did not prevent Mr Heath making it clear that the party would support entry under Labour, on the right terms.

Not only a regard for principle suggests this course of action for Labour's true Europeans. Who can be so certain that, when Britain is a member of EEC, those who ducked and weaved and finally opposed will be best placed to lead the vibrant social democratic party which this country needs?

Henry Brandon discusses 'as spectacular an act of secret diplomacy as there has been in modern times'

NIXON'S GAMBLE ON A VIETNAM BARGAIN

SAN CLEMENTE, Saturday. SITTING in President Nixon's study, here at the "Western White House" in California, where Mr Nixon spends a lot of time with Dr Kissinger, his national security adviser, it is possible to see how one of the President's instinctive preoccupations, as he looks out over the Pacific, has been China. From the day he entered the White House proper, one of Mr Nixon's principal aims in foreign policy was to end the isolation of mainland China from the world community.

He knew that, in the critical negotiations for world peace, the world would remain dangerously unsafe without China's participation. Looking ahead some 15 to 20 years, even if the United States had a perfectly effective arms limitation agreement with the Soviet Union, he was convinced that without China's being part of it and its leadership still isolated, it would be an inadequate safeguard to peace.

This is why he decided on several bold initiatives, most of them in secret, which were finally crowned by the clandestine Kissinger mission to Peking and the invitation for President Nixon to visit Peking. It is a move perhaps without historic precedent, for this will be a visit to a country with which the visiting Head of State has no diplomatic relations and none is being planned between now and early next year, the most likely time for the trip.

Another reason that led Mr Nixon to initiate such a bold move was the fact that the differences between Moscow and Peking still look irreconcilable and that the Kremlin, therefore, is incapable of doing what the President has done now. He is, of course, well aware that China's active participation will add a new dimension to diplomacy, whether in the United Nations or among the super powers. Three years ago he told me that to make common cause with the Soviet Union in containing China would have been interpreted by Asians as a policy influenced by white racism. In addition, he believes in a flexible diplomacy which keeps his adversaries guessing and he thinks that by helping to bring China on to the world diplomatic stage, he will improve his flexibility and also increase his options.

He may, in fact, already have broadened his opinions in his quest for a negotiated solution in Vietnam. Shortly after his inauguration in January 1969, Mr Nixon approached the Soviet Union in the hope that it could aid him in his negotiations with Hanoi. But the Russians proved without influence.

Almost at the same time, he

instructed Dr Kissinger to initiate secret approaches to Peking. It was obviously a slow and difficult task and it remained a well-kept secret. Any papers relating to the Kissinger trip, for instance, the President did not peruse in his own office but only in the intimacy of his Lincoln Room.

Dr Kissinger, a true believer in secret diplomacy, has proved not only a patient, inventive, persistent and intellectually brilliant planner, but also a shrewd, sensitive activist. He kept his exploit an exclusively White House enterprise; no State Department representative accompanied him to Peking and when it was all over, it was Mr Rogers, the Secretary of State who notified some 20 Governments of the President's invitation to Peking and his acceptance.

Dr Kissinger, who sometimes jokingly compares himself to

Dr Strangelove, now looked much more like a Dr Houdini. It was as spectacular an act of secret diplomacy as there has been, especially in an age when the movements of a very important person of Dr Kissinger's rank one would have thought were almost impossible to hide. It was as if overnight, Mr Nixon had won the pingpong world championship.

Perhaps this accounts for the fact that the President and his closest advisers now exude an almost cocky assurance of knowing where they are going and a certain tired exasperation with their critics. "A little while ago, our critics tried to tell us that we were hopelessly misguided in assuming that a negotiated Vietnam settlement is possible. But we insisted that it was," one of the President's most trusted advisers said to me. "Now that the process of negotiations has

finally begun, they are trying to tell us not to negotiate but simply to accept the terms of the North Vietnamese and to set a date for the withdrawal of our troops. But we hold a different view of the meaning of negotiations."

Dr Kissinger never gave up hope of a negotiated solution and now he and the President appear convinced that they can get a better bargain than the North Vietnamese offered in their seven-point plan without running the risk of suffering President Johnson's fate. The first of the seven points, for instance, which asks the United States to set an end to its military involvement and to give up its "Vietnamisation" policy, is considered quite unacceptable.

Nor is Mr Nixon willing to set a date for the withdrawal of all American troops under the conditions offered. On the

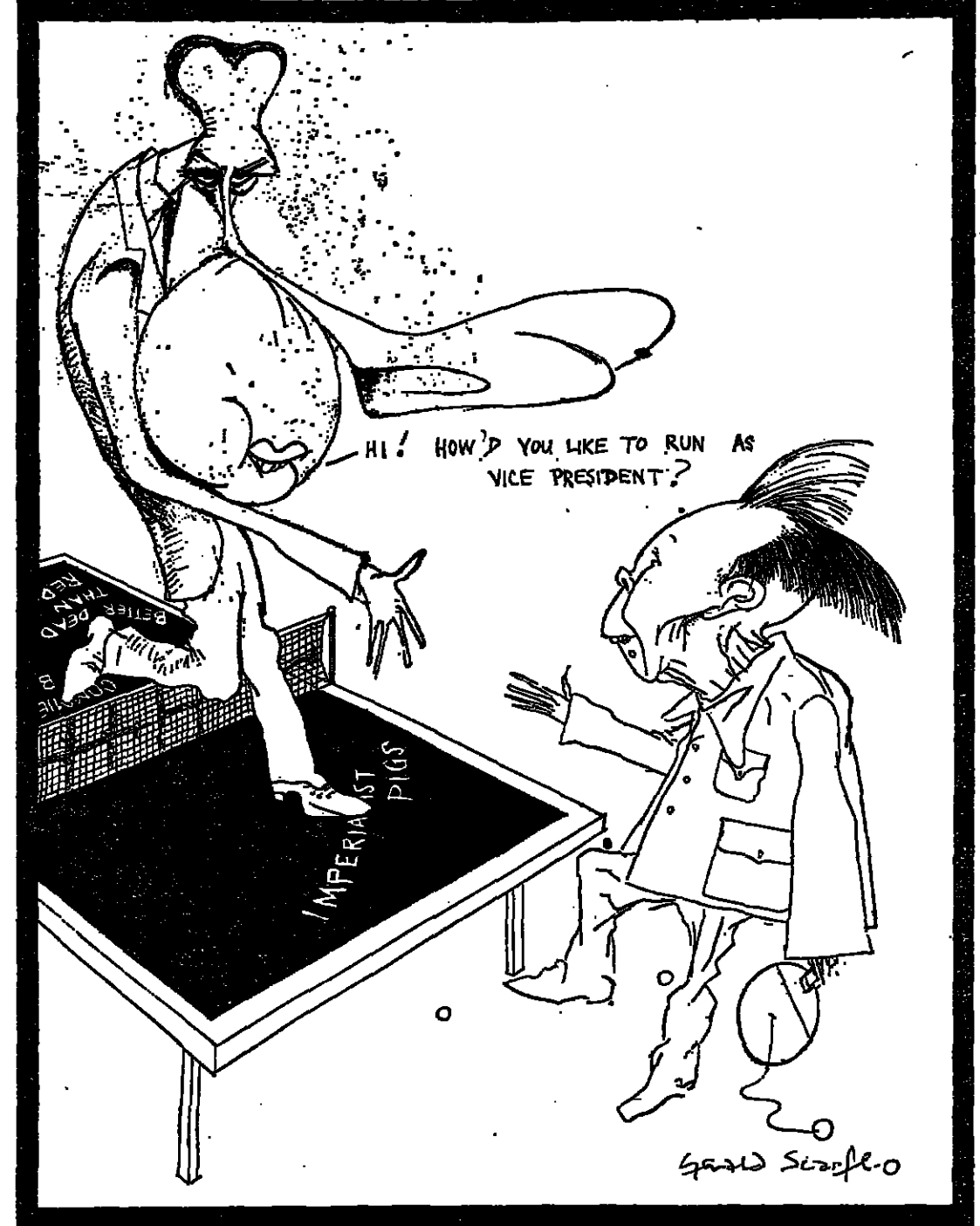
contrary, a firm withdrawal date is still seen as one of the most important bargaining cards in the American pack. The idea of asking Congress for a bi-partisan agreement in support of a firm withdrawal date as has been suggested in several quarters, especially outside the Government, holds no attraction.

Perhaps this is because the President is confident of negotiating better conditions than the ones offered so far and does not want to have to share the success with the opposition; perhaps it is because he does not want to risk weakening the Thieu Government before the presidential elections in South Vietnam on October 3. It is quite clear, therefore, from the mood at the White House West that there will be no quick and simple acceptance of the conditions proffered by the North Vietnamese despite the offer included in the terms to return the prisoners of war which has considerable public appeal here.

Perhaps, after Dr Kissinger's talk in Peking, the Administration now knows more than its critics and is therefore in a better position to assess the odds. The President continues to remain firm although he is well aware that American patience with the involvement in Vietnam is running out and that, as he put it himself last week in Kansas City, Missouri, "Vietnam has almost totally obscured our vision of the world." This world of the five great powers, as he sees it, the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Japan and Western Europe, will it is hoped spend the next few years defusing and winding down the arms race. Mr Nixon sees the dangers of armed conflict receding and competition in the field of trade stiffening.

As far as his own place in history is concerned, Mr Nixon's prospects are looking up. His bold initiative with China has reverberated around this country and around the world. And although he is obviously well aware that China's participation will greatly complicate world diplomacy and possibly annoy the Kremlin, he decided to proceed with his plans. The prospects also are that in the long run, United States interests will overlap more with those of the Soviet Union than China. China, in turn, has come to feel more in danger from its Soviet neighbour than from the United States.

In his study, at the "Western White House," here in California, Mr Nixon keeps a golf trophy—a golf ball perched on a golden tee. It is a souvenir of a hole in one which he achieved in 1952. Now he has scored an international hole in one.



WILL LABOUR BE LEFT BEHIND?

ALTHOUGH it refrained, at its leaders' behest, from a pre-emptory and final rejection of Common Market membership yesterday, the predominant mood of the Labour Conference was clear and the policy decision which the National Executive will take on July 28 hardly seems in question.

It still seems almost inevitable that the bulk of the Labour leadership and the parliamentary party will vote against Europe in October. It also seems virtually certain that the number of Labour MPs who are prepared to support entry will be ample, with the Liberals, to give the Government the overall majority it needs. What is not so certain is whether, when the pro-Market Labour and Liberal votes are subtracted from the Government's total, it will still have a clear majority provided by Tory votes alone.

In other words, the political calculation that is important now is not so much head-counting of pro-Marketees on the Labour side as head-counting of Tory anti-Marketees who, when the crucial day dawns, really will be prepared to go into the lobby against their Government. Whether Mr Heath has 30, 40 or 50 Labour votes with him (provided he gets his overall majority, as he will) is now really less important than the extent to which he is forced to rely on Labour votes to balance Tory defections.

The second crucial question about which the Government must think is what the Tory anti-Marketees and the Labour pro-Marketees are going to do after the vote in principle has been cast, and when it comes to the subsequent legislation.

The starting point for answering both these questions must be an assessment of the likely number of Conservatives who will vote against the Market. The estimate of 30-plus, which some of the anti-Marketees themselves give, is almost certainly too high when one takes into account the pressures that will be put upon them in the coming months.

These will come not simply, or perhaps even mainly, from the Whips but also, and perhaps more effectively, from the party chairman and constituency parties. One of the revelations of last Wednesday's gathering of the National Union—which really does represent the people who matter in the constituency parties—was the extent of the constituency support for Mr Heath.

It has been rather loosely assumed that because the Common Market project is so far unpopular among voters, it is also unpopular among Tory activists. This is not so. The conversion campaign undertaken by the Macmillan Government among the Conservative activists achieved lasting results. The idea that Tory local associations would be twisting the arms of their MPs to vote against the Market is largely illusory. The prospect is rather that constituency parties will from now on be twisting the arms of anti-Market Conservative MPs not to jeopardise the Government's existence on this issue.

Nevertheless, even after all the arm-twisting that will have taken place between now and the autumn, the present probability is that not less than 15 to 20 Conservative MPs will

THE GREAT DEBATE

COMMENTARY

Ronald Butt

still vote against the Government. And, if all MPs of all parties vote in one way or the other, a defection of about 15 Conservative MPs could be enough to deprive the Government of its overall Conservative majority in the House, though it would still have a parliamentary majority by the grace of some Socialists and Liberals. On the other hand, the probability of abstentions confuses this picture. Abstentions on both sides—with probably more in the Labour Party than among the Tories—could well give the Government a Conservatively-provided majority, even if there are more than 15 anti-Market Tory votes.

It will be evident from this analysis that if any importance is attached to the Government's providing its own majority (and Mr Heath plainly does attach much importance to this) the vote may be a close-run thing. This is what explains the flirtation with the free-vote among some of Mr Heath's senior colleagues and among backbenchers.

By firmly attaching "confidence" to the issue in all their utterances, however, Mr Heath and Mr Maudling have unambiguously demonstrated their belief that putting the Government at risk is the best way of guaranteeing its safety and even, perhaps, of ensuring

that it is able to provide its own majority whatever the Labour pro-Marketees do. By this means, the anti-Marketees may be pushed to the position into which so many previous rebels have been driven: that is to say, of voting against the Government to the maximum degree that will, nevertheless, not endanger its life.

In making their calculations about how far they can go, the Tory rebels must all the time watch the intentions of the Labour pro-Marketees who in turn are watching them. The truly dedicated Labour Marketees do not want to lose the enterprise to which they are devoted, and even those in the Shadow Cabinet cannot really relish the return of a Labour Government under Mr Wilson in circumstances which would really mean the end of all hopes of a Britain-in-Europe. The Tory rebels, on the other hand, do not want to gain their way at the cost of losing power.

Of course, it is still arguable that a parliamentary victory by not as drastic as many people now fear. Mr Wilson and Labour will be left in an isolated position in which they may not even have popular support behind them. Both party leaders are marching towards this climax by way of turning the issue into one of party unity. But each construes party unity in a very different way. To Mr Heath, party unity is when the whole party (or almost all of it) falls in behind his policy. To Mr Wilson, party unity is when he and his colleagues fall in behind the party. The former, I think is the right road to a victory of substance as distinct from a shadow triumph.

Sexy summer studies

Robert Yoal

EVERY NOW AND then I see my pen and loo to see what women a (Actually, I use a ty but one can't write down my typewriter. Moreover, I have a two daughters, so I a to know what a ty woman and two girls but three isn't a sample, even by pre-pooling standards.)

For such one should turn to and who is more expe subject of women's women's magazines? to the local pharm bought this month's several women's m mumbling something drug-store man about looking for summer r Why did I feel the mumble anything. Because as soon as picking up the ma found out that what interested in—nay, t by—is sex.

The coverage of tricky business under of circumstances. In paper it is incredibly every editor and ever list has to remember i papers are read by i family.

With that self-imp sorship in mind, be report on what women, and what learning, in 1971.

The hottest women zine, sexprowise, mopolitan. I'll conce it, regrettably pas among other choice s "Mademoiselle's" spe on Female Sexuall offers these items: The Barriers Ar But When Is All Coming From? A Lady's Lament."

The titled autho Birk, also the Baron and a member of th House of Lords, says the new frankness a But, she asks with Bri cool, is it possible to supply to meet the e demand? No, she s there won't be true e the sexes, either, un expose their natural and make advances; i take the same risks—the same rebuffs—tha (I won't mind won ing advances—I'm v contribute that muc cause of female freed will my wife know the operating to help th And if she doesn't, v Birk bail me out? "Miraculous" Litt cises to Improve Yo making."

We do better in t writes the author, wh half asleep or unde fluence of a little alcot neither sleep nor liqu able, she says, these m exercises "help re same tension-free sta (Note the use of w "miraculous" in the Significantly, they sound like advertiser dishwashing detergent exercises, by the way alone.)

"Cooking at H If you think sex left out of a cooking don't know your "C th." This girl lter into a gray-eyed bacj joking in the park, nul on physical fitn Would you like to barrels? Better yet, you ook dinner at h Shagrees. "Fesh changes while you meat cooking (bee noff). When asks if a shower—he has a comfortable you can! (Spad) limitations me from telling you, one comes out. I stroganol stick? I know ar miraculo exercises. You'll ha the magazine.)

"Cosy Girl's Gu New Etiquette." This "Extra Sup 64-page tea-out boof with the private public you, and the you." Most! the latte (Did you ever su example, the there quote one chapk "Twenty Five Things to Do for a Bedroom? Ten y there weren't more or three.)

"Complete Novel Summer Reading." The novel is called of Angels."

For years Hel handled her marrag fully, but now he w with a problem bow fight a rival wha going for her accr crass youth? (In Helena's selte would try the life twenty-five thougt in the bedroom, and stroganol. If no work, I would tr a judo, or if all se subscription to anth zine.)

INSIGHT

THE GREAT DEBATE
ANALYSIS

How Wilson took the lonely road back from Europe

OLD MACMILLAN, at has no doubts about its struggle on the Market. Seated last in the country, defying blistering heat in a waistcoat and thick suit, he had the relaxed prophet fulfilled. "I knew they would rat," he said. His visitor inquired: "It's just like the '60s," Mac replied. "They in favour of rearmament not under Chamberlain."

an explanation of the oil on the Left in the past months, Macmillan's is, in verse way, correct. For as there were genuine qualms behind Labour's lings in the late Thirties, Labour's dilemma over Common Market is an irable one, and simply the bulk of the party do ncy Europe: the bulk of adership do.

ween these poles, the le is taking many forms ly a battle for leader- partly the result of mforward sleight of hand pple of crucial meetings, the manoeuvrings of fearing to lose their ns in the party. And ing in the background gns of a renewal of the ten-year battle—first in 1962 on the issue of r disarmament—be- the Gaitskellites and the

at the heart of the e remains the lonely of Harold Wilson, test- tween a personal belief Market and the neces- to coalesce the rival ns.

ecting the footwork of t, Healey and Crosland, a r wit described it as: e. Gents in Search of a n. But one of Wilson's isters—Harold Lever, if a pro-Market man—put problem with genuine thly. "Poor Harold," he heard to remark in the of Commons tea-room, e drinks, the water is ted, if he doesn't, he will "thirst."

CRITICAL miscalculation in fact, from Harold t. It came even before the ding crisis. The date is a pin down, but it seems e been around the middle obuary. The decision is equally hard to define; s it percolated through rridors of Westminster, sence was this: Harold ill in favour of Europe— but he was having doubts. mattered was that he t not, in any case mount sde for entry. He might come out against.

son's reasoning was, as complex—but its roots i a straight leadership What happened was this. Last ten days of January, our MPs—half the Par- tary—signed an / day motion in the on Market "on the terms r envisaged would be t the interests of the y."

That was their public declaration. In private, the group went much further. There was open talk that if Harold should be unwilling to lead Labour against the Market, another leader would.

He was, of course, Jim Callaghan. The Left even had a candidate to replace Roy Jenkins as deputy: Anthony Wedgwood Benn.

Open challenge at the NEC

Callaghan brought the issue to a head through the first half of February. And at a parliamentary Press lunch on February 17, he issued an open challenge: "It is his (Heath's) own responsibility if he wants to take us into the Common Market to carry his own party with him. Heath must be able to rely on a majority of the Commons from his own party." In other words, the Labour Party—even including its Marketeers—should do the job of an Opposition and oppose.

In the normal run of things, though, Wilson-Jenkins could have staved off Callaghan-Benn without even breaking into a sweat. But two other factors intervened.

The first was the meeting on February 24 of Labour's

National Executive Committee. Since the NEC figures in the calculations which follow, it is worth spelling out that, of its 30 members, 28 are a mixture of MPs and trade-unionists elected by the party-at-large at its annual conference. The other two are the leader and deputy leader of the party in Parliament, Wilson and Jenkins. Between annual conferences the NEC monthly meetings up in the board-room at Transport House, the Labour headquarters, are the cockpit in which the Parliamentary Party confronts its backers in the country—most pointedly, the unions.

The February 24 meeting had to decide a major point of policy: what to do about the firms the Tories proposed to "hive-off" from the nationalised industries. That Labour should re-nationalise them was not in question. The debate centred on whether compensation should be paid. Wilson and seven colleagues in the Commons—including Jenkins, Healey and Shirley Williams, "all the Gaitskellites," as one Left-winger said with more vigour than accuracy—argued for compensation. They were decisively beaten: 13-7. Wilson could no longer sway the NEC. A Trades Union-Left axis had taken over.

The view inside the Labour machine is that Wilson was shocked by this defeat. "He hadn't realised quite how far the party had moved while he had been writing his memoirs," said one party bureaucrat.

In the context of a Market battle, the arithmetic of the NEC looked just as bleak for Wilson. Of the 28 elected to the NEC last October, at the annual conference at Blackpool, 15 were pro-Market. But one marketeer, Arthur Skeffington, had since died. And Wedgwood Benn had, for a variety of motives, begun to vote anti-Market. So the NEC tally was 14-13 against entry—and likely to worsen.

So if it came to a leadership fight, Wilson's position was exposed. He could not rely on NEC support. And the party in Parliament was notionally balanced 140-140. But while all the anti-Market would presumably vote for Callaghan, would all the pro-Market vote for Wilson? What if Jenkins intervened? Wilson would be squeezed into oblivion.

Narrated briskly, these calculations sound Byzantine, even discreditable. But, to be fair, arithmetic—the head counting of the Chief Whip, the gauging of the rival strengths—is basic not only to any hold on power, but even to preserving the coalition of forces which make up both the great parties.

For Wilson, though, these sums were even more urgent. Because he did not think Heath's attempt to enter Europe was going to succeed. So why should he stick his neck out?

We have excellent grounds for thinking that throughout the first three months of this year, the information that was coming from Paris—on occasion relayed at private social gatherings even by the French ambassador in London, Mr Geoffrey de Courcel—was that President Pompidou was still against.

The possibility that faced Wilson, therefore, was a leadership crisis in, say, May—in which, fighting Callaghan, he would be forced to defend his

belief in Market entry. Followed by the collapse of the negotiations in, say, June. You do not have to be a Wilson to work out what that would have done to him.

So, in realistic terms, Wilson reckoned he had no choice. Not to be outflanked by Callaghan, he began to move away from the Market.

"HAROLD DESERTED the high ground," said one of his friends. "He forfeited the chance to tell the Left that, if they decided to make an anti-Market stand the Labour platform, they would have him to fight."

Could Wilson have achieved that anyway? "There has been no swing in the party at large," said one activist. "What's coming out now is merely the old opinion, unrestrained by office."

There is much in this. From the clear pro-Market statement of the 1967 Labour conference—largely stamped through the NEC by Wilson and George Brown—successive conferences have seen the leadership driven into ever vaguer references to Europe. For any final conference decision on entry must always be controlled by the block votes of the big unions, like the Transport and General Workers'. And the uneven quality of much of that union's debate on Europe was perhaps best captured by the speaker at last week's TGWU conference who, amid murmurs of approval, referred to the French as "a nation of brothel-keepers."

Wilson would probably never have been able to win. What is certain, though, is that by his actions to stave off Callaghan, he made it impossible for the Marketeers even to put up much of a fight.

The battle has not been about the Market. It has been about how Labour should come out against it. And the personal struggles among the leadership have been to adjust, more or less gracefully, to that inevitability.

Callaghan taken off the fence

The crucial manoeuvres came at the June 23 meeting of the National Executive to decide whether to hold a special conference to formulate policy on entry. The pro-Market did not want one: they reckoned that a summer of Government propaganda would swing public opinion from its present hostility towards a 50-50 split on the issue, which in turn would give them a stronger base from which to appeal to the normal annual party conference in October. The anti-Market wanted a special conference, for precisely the same reason.

THE MARKETEERS were out-maneuvred. Barbara Castle did it: Frank Allam almost wrecked it. Barbara proposed that the special conference should "take note" of the Government's proposals, but take no vote. Who could object to that? In particular, it got Callaghan off a nasty fence. He had objected to Heath "bouncing" the country into a decision; now, presumably, he was against the bouncing of the Labour Party. A no-vote conference resolved his dilemma.

Then Allam blundered in.

"You must understand," said a friend of his afterwards, "Frank is good on Housing and Peace." Bad on tactics: he proposed an amendment that the conference should take a binding decision. "We had won the middle ground," an anti-Market recalled. "Frank damned near lost it." He was hurriedly defeated. Ian Mikardo, chairman of the NEC and a vehement anti-European, said later: "I could have kicked his teeth in."

Then came the crucial vote on the special conference itself. The anti-Market had thought they would lose by 14-12. But one union pro-Marketeer was strategically absent on "other important union business." This was balanced by Wedgwood Benn (a pro-conference man) who left before the vote. But Callaghan, to their surprise, voted for the conference. And so did a crucial pro-Marketeer, Shirley Williams. She later claimed to have misunderstood and tried, in vain, to reverse her vote. Cynics, however, noted that Mrs Williams's place on the NEC depends upon union backing at party conference.

With the vote safely 13-11 for a no-decision conference, chairman Mikardo spelled out what old hands had known all along: "Conference is master of its own procedure." If conference, once convened, wanted to vote, it could. It was a neat trap. Someone asked Barbara Castle afterwards about her no-vote tactic: "It was the only way I could get Jim and Shirley to vote for it," she explained.

But Wilson fought to preserve his freedom to manoeuvre. He won a week later, at another NEC meeting, specially called on June 30 to decide what, if anything, the NEC should recommend to conference.

Two documents had been written in Transport House: one anti-Market by Terry Pitt, head of research; the other, reaching no decision, by Tom McNally, head of the international department. Nominally, the plan was that these should be married into a document which the NEC would then send on to conference.

We have good reason to think that Wilson sabotaged this plan. The NEC meeting was presented with both documents. And ignored them both. Instead, Wilson produced his own piece of paper, spelling out merely the timetable to be followed in The Great Debate Ahead.

To the anti-Market's chagrin, this declaration of neutrality was passed: 10-9. Judith Hart, a pronounced anti-Marketeer, supported Wilson. She explained to friends later that what she called "issues of leadership" were beginning to be prominent. "I wanted to dampen them," she said simply. Wilson had got his open conference.

"You can't help liking Jim," said one of Callaghan's admirers. "His manoeuvres are so transparent they are not really malicious." Judith Hart's "issues of leadership" had indeed emerged over the six weeks the NEC had been debating. They centred, inevitably, on Callaghan.

He had at last come down publicly anti-Market on May 25—in a speech at Southampton which actually included a reference to "the language of Chaucer, Shakespeare and Milton." (Asked if he had drafted this remarkable effort,

one of Callaghan's collaborators said: "Be fair, would I be that barefaced?")

It took no political genius to see that in this autumn's elections for the party leadership, Callaghan was, ponderously, paving the way for a candidacy on the lines of "reluctantly, I have been persuaded... for the good of the party..." Wilson, as ever at his best when counter-punching, headed him off in two sentences. In a speech in Wales on July 3, he touched upon the leadership: "No-one has the right to election." Wilson said. "Equally, I must now make clear, no-one has the duty to accept nomination against his

will..." That, for the moment was that.

But with the Wilson v Callaghan shift to one side, and the Jenkins-Stewart-Thomson-Lever pro-Market group unwavering at the other, the process had left marooned in the middle two political heavyweights: Denis Healey and Anthony Crosland. Which has dismayed them both.

Crosland is pro-Market. But he is also envious of Jenkins, who just beat him for the Chancellorship, and scared of his own position: in the September 1969 Cabinet shuffle, Wilson nearly dropped him. Crosland has decided he needs a power base. In last year's party conference elections, he was runner-up for an NEC place. This was partly a fluke, but since then, as one of his friends explained: "Tony has spent the most boring year of his life making speeches and friends in any Labour group that will have him. He wants to get on the NEC. He's not going to throw a year's work away by voting the wrong way on the Common Market."

Healey has much the same problem: he feels isolated. "I don't have a Friends of Roy Jenkins club," he lamented once. But he did get on to the NEC last year—with the lowest vote—and he intends to stay. Moreover, he is convinced that a severe economic crisis next year, possibly including devaluation, will result in an election which Labour will win. He sees no reason why he, or the party, should conveniently damage itself on the Market issue in the meantime. "He would rather get a medal for achievement than uprightness," as one observer put it.

Jenkins, meanwhile, has concentrated upon keeping his head well down. His strategy is simple: he has to be seen to be the one man who does not waver. He could do nothing else even if he wanted to—not that he does. Ten years ago, Hugh Gaitskell said of him: "Roy is an extremist on Europe." He has not changed.

His problem is to restrain the enthusiasm of his followers—a section of whom, led by William Rodgers, are thirsting for a show-down with the anti-Market. Rodgers was prominent in the 1962 "fight, fight and fight again" battle, and as one of Jenkins's more pacific lieutenants remarked: "I think Bill dreams he is back there."

Jenkins knows that a section of the Left see the Market issue, as does Rodgers, as the excuse for the final climactic of the 1962 Gaitskellite versus the Left battles. But they are relatively few in number:

Mikardo. Michael Foot and the Tribune group, perhaps 20 more. And, ironically, Jenkins' best protection against their assault is not his own followers but the broad mass of non-fanatic anti-Marketiers who dread the thought of old wounds reopening.

ORCHESTRATING this babble, Wilson has two objectives: an orderly retreat from Europe, and no witch-hunts afterwards. (He seems determined, for instance, to preserve Jenkins as his deputy leader. As for his own position, a close former colleague said simply: "He has no credibility to lose.")

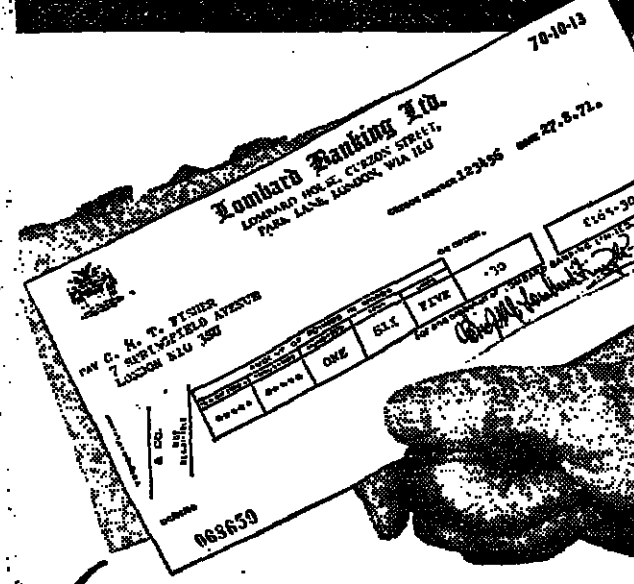
Amazingly, he has succeeded—so far. His victory in staving off a decision at yesterday's conference, inevitably, owed much to backstage deals. The Union of Post Office Workers' delegation, for instance, was mandated to vote for a decision. After pressure from Wilson on Friday night, the UPW leader, Tom Jackson, swung his delegation round. The National Union of Public Employees' delegation was mandated to abstain; after much discussion they voted against a decision. Those two alone added 500,000 to Wilson's majority.

Gatherings among the geraniums

As for bitterness, cabals and smoke-filled rooms, earnest inquiries have revealed little of the one and few of the other. The most caustic comments come from the Jenkins's men, loftily regarding other people's manoeuvres. "I should have thought," said one, "that preserving one's power base in the party at large at the cost of sacrificing one's following in Parliament was counter-productive." This high moral tone, though, was rather spoilt by the Jenkins's man who teased one back-slitter last week: "Well, you'll never get a job in a Jenkins government."

But Wilson's real achievement was perhaps best illustrated by two gatherings last week. They were on Sunday and Tuesday: Wilson was there on Tuesday. And they were in the nearest the debate can so far muster to a smoke-filled room, the stupendous Belgrave apartment owned by one of the most fervent Marketeers. There, on the geranium-scented first-floor terrace overlooking Eaton Square, were to be found all shades of the party's Market opinion, united in consuming Harold Lever's liquor.

The safe and sound income



from a Lombard Deposit Account.

A Bank Deposit Account with Lombard provides a good rate of interest, with complete safety for your capital—leading to financial peace of mind.

Deposits at six months' notice of withdrawal can earn 7% interest per annum, but you can withdraw up to £100 on demand during each calendar year. Interest is paid half-yearly without deduction of tax.

TIME DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Deposits of £5,000 and over can earn higher rates of interest for fixed periods. Details available on request.

Lombard is a member of the National Westminster Bank Group whose Capital and Reserves exceed £3,290,000,000. Opening an Account is simplicity itself, so write now to the General Manager for further details and a copy of Deposit Account Booklet No. 47.

LOMBARD BANKING LIMITED

Head Office: LOMBARD HOUSE, CURZON STREET, LONDON, W1A 1EU. Tel: 01-499 4111. City Office: 31 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.

Over 80 branches throughout the British Isles

Cut out draughty old French windows



To: Cold Shield Windows Limited, 186 Greengate, Salford M3 7EN

Please send me your lavishly illustrated brochure ST187

Name: _____

Address: _____

Old-fashioned French windows or heavy wooden window frames spoiling the looks of your home and your view? Then take a look at Cold Shield WALK-THRU Aluminium Sliding Patio Windows that open up your home and bring the view inside. Walk-Thru windows are glazed with factory-sealed double glazing units so they have insulating power equal to a single brick wall to keep winter cold out - and room heat in - so you can always enjoy the view in warmth and comfort. New Walk-Thru windows in rust-resisting, maintenance-free anodised aluminium are made to measure for your home and INSTALLED BY COLD SHIELD'S CRAFTSMEN - usually in one day!

* Completely weatherproof * Finger tip sliding action * Maintenance-free * 5-year Easy Payment Plan

Cold Shield walk-thru double glazed Sliding Patio Windows



GUARANTEED 10 YEARS by Cold Shield Windows Ltd.

Motor Cars

Guy Salmon Ltd. CARS FOR THE CONNOISSEUR

1966 Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow, 3000 cc, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500	1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500
1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500	1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500
1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500	1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500
1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500	1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500
1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500	1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

PORTSMOUTH ROAD, THAMES DITTON, SURREY. 01-398 5551

VOLVO ALFA MERCEDES LANCIA FERRARI PORSCHE

A WIDE SELECTION OF NEW AND USED MODELS ALWAYS AVAILABLE

ROB WALKERS

FOR DETAILS OF OUR CURRENT STOCK AND AN INSTANT PART EXCHANGE PRICE TELEPHONE THE SALES DIRECTOR AT CHAPMANSLADE (WILTS) 383

CONVERTIBLES

TORINO GT CONVERTIBLE, 2000 cc, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

ALFA ROMEO Spider 1750, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

Mercedes-Benz

Offer the following cars for immediate delivery

200 SE 3.5 Coupe, Metallic blue with blue leather interior, automatic power steering, tinted glass, electric sunroof, £25,500

200 SE 3.5 Coupe, Metallic blue with blue leather interior, automatic power steering, tinted glass, electric sunroof, £25,500

200 SE 3.5 Coupe, Metallic blue with blue leather interior, automatic power steering, tinted glass, electric sunroof, £25,500

COOMBS of Guildford

1966 Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow, 3000 cc, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

SWANSWELL GARAGES LTD

MIDLANDS MERCEDES BENZ AGENTS

Mercedes Benz officially appointed used car agents

Offer for immediate delivery at pre-increase prices

1966 Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow, 3000 cc, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

MERCEDES-BENZ

COUPES

250 CE Coupe, Metallic beige trimmed with black, automatic transmission, power assisted steering, electric sunroof, £25,500

280 SE 3.5 Coupe, Metallic beige trimmed with black, automatic transmission, power assisted steering, electric sunroof, £25,500

280 SE 3.5 Coupe, Metallic beige trimmed with black, automatic transmission, power assisted steering, electric sunroof, £25,500

LION MOTORS LTD

121/123 Kensington

01-535 1577-5500

At all pre-increase prices

1966 Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow, 3000 cc, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

MERCEDES 250SE

1967, Auto, p.a.s., white/red int., 1 owner, immaculate, £1,995

1967, Auto, p.a.s., white/red int., 1 owner, immaculate, £1,995

1967, Auto, p.a.s., white/red int., 1 owner, immaculate, £1,995

1967, Auto, p.a.s., white/red int., 1 owner, immaculate, £1,995

1967, Auto, p.a.s., white/red int., 1 owner, immaculate, £1,995

Newbury Motors Ltd

ROLLS-ROYCE AND BENTLEY

Official Retailers & Repairs

JENSEN

1966 Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow, 3000 cc, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

WOKING EXCLUSIVELY

1966 Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow, 3000 cc, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

LAZBY GARAGES LTD

DISTRIBUTORS

1966 Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow, 3000 cc, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1966 Bentley 'T' Dawn blue, 6.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

JENSEN INTERCEPTOR

1967, Crystal blue/red trim, radio and power steering, £1,995

1967, Crystal blue/red trim, radio and power steering, £1,995

1967, Crystal blue/red trim, radio and power steering, £1,995

1967, Crystal blue/red trim, radio and power steering, £1,995

1967, Crystal blue/red trim, radio and power steering, £1,995

VOLVO

Get behind the wheel of a Volvo 144, 145, 164 or the Grand Luxe

061-236 8011 new for a year

061-236 8011 new for a year

061-236 8011 new for a year

061-236 8011 new for a year

061-236 8011 new for a year

LANCIA FULVIA

1970, 1.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1970, 1.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1970, 1.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1970, 1.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

1970, 1.3 litre, 19,000 miles, 1 owner, £25,500

WANTED

TOP PRICE paid for Jaguar with low mileage, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2928, 2929, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2951, 2952, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972, 2973, 2974, 2975, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980, 2981, 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 2989, 2990, 2991, 2992, 2993, 2994, 2995, 2996, 2997, 2998, 2999, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111, 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3137, 3138, 3139, 3140, 3141, 3142, 3143, 3144, 3145, 3146, 3147, 3148, 3149, 3150, 3151, 3152, 3153, 3154, 3155, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3169, 3170, 3171, 3172, 3173, 3174, 3175, 3176, 3177, 3178, 3179, 3180, 3181, 3182, 3183, 3184, 3185, 3186, 3187, 3188, 3189, 3190, 3191, 3192, 3193, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, 3198, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206, 3207, 3208, 3209, 3210, 3211, 3212, 3213, 3214, 3215, 3216, 3217, 3218, 3219, 3220, 3221, 3222, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3226, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3230, 3231, 3232, 3233, 3234, 3235, 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247, 3248, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3256, 3257, 3258, 3259, 3260, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272, 3273, 3274, 3275, 3276, 3277, 3278, 3279, 3280, 3281, 3282, 3283, 3284, 3285, 3286, 3287, 3288, 3289, 3290, 3291, 3292, 3293, 3294, 3295, 3296, 3297, 3298, 3299, 3300, 3301, 3302, 3303, 3304, 3305, 3306, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3313, 3314, 3315, 3316, 3317, 3318, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325, 3326, 3327, 3328, 3329, 3330, 3331, 3332, 3333, 3334, 3335, 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3340, 3341, 3342, 3343, 3344, 3345, 3346, 3347, 3348, 3349, 3350, 3351, 3352, 3353, 3354, 3355, 3356, 3357, 3358, 3359, 3360, 3361, 3362

Supermart General

July Special Offer for the Younger Generation

Junior... or... Miss
78" x 18" x 66" 78" x 18" x 72"
Complete units - including hanging rails - no extras required
Practical and beautiful bedroom units, easy to erect - real value for money price. Can be seen at the Design Centre, London.

For Junior lots and lots of cupboards plus 18 cub. of hanging space. For Miss max. hanging space (6 full 54" x 20 cu. ft.) plus 4 large cupboards and dressing table. For Mum a tidy room with a place for everything.

Specification white lustre panels and doors, clear melamine coated natural hardwood horizontal, polished aluminium or white metal uprights. White melamine dressing table top. Or unfinished - ready primed for you to decorate to your own taste and includes melamine dressing table top.

To: Kewlox (Sales) Limited, Dept. ST187, Belcon Industrial Estate, Essex Road, Huddersfield, Herts. Tel: Huddersfield 56353

Please send me free brochure ☐ Backs optional ☐

Junior	Lustre Finish	£29.75	£1.95
Miss	Lustre Finish	£39.45	£2.75
	Unfinished	£28.85	£2.75

Offer closes 31 July 1971

Name _____
Address _____

I enclose my cheque/money order for £ _____ I place this order on the understanding that I have a full satisfaction or money-back guarantee.

Carriage and packing free U.K. mainland

KEVLOX

60% OFF

SALE OF ALL STOCKS
Including: Radios, Gramophones, Tapes, Records, etc.

SAVE UP TO £200.00

See our display in the main hall

100% CASH OFFER

See our display in the main hall

Save on CASSETTE TAPE RECORDERS

Best quality, best price

Model	Price
NATIONAL 224	£22.95
FERGUSON 3240	£24.95
GRUNDIG 2205L	£25.95
SANYO M40M	£26.95
Bosch 1000	£27.95
Philips 2020	£28.95
Philips 2025	£29.95
Philips 2030	£30.95
Philips 2035	£31.95
Philips 2040	£32.95
Philips 2045	£33.95
Philips 2050	£34.95
Philips 2055	£35.95
Philips 2060	£36.95
Philips 2065	£37.95
Philips 2070	£38.95
Philips 2075	£39.95
Philips 2080	£40.95
Philips 2085	£41.95
Philips 2090	£42.95
Philips 2095	£43.95
Philips 2100	£44.95
Philips 2105	£45.95
Philips 2110	£46.95
Philips 2115	£47.95
Philips 2120	£48.95
Philips 2125	£49.95
Philips 2130	£50.95
Philips 2135	£51.95
Philips 2140	£52.95
Philips 2145	£53.95
Philips 2150	£54.95
Philips 2155	£55.95
Philips 2160	£56.95
Philips 2165	£57.95
Philips 2170	£58.95
Philips 2175	£59.95
Philips 2180	£60.95
Philips 2185	£61.95
Philips 2190	£62.95
Philips 2195	£63.95
Philips 2200	£64.95
Philips 2205	£65.95
Philips 2210	£66.95
Philips 2215	£67.95
Philips 2220	£68.95
Philips 2225	£69.95
Philips 2230	£70.95
Philips 2235	£71.95
Philips 2240	£72.95
Philips 2245	£73.95
Philips 2250	£74.95
Philips 2255	£75.95
Philips 2260	£76.95
Philips 2265	£77.95
Philips 2270	£78.95
Philips 2275	£79.95
Philips 2280	£80.95
Philips 2285	£81.95
Philips 2290	£82.95
Philips 2295	£83.95
Philips 2300	£84.95
Philips 2305	£85.95
Philips 2310	£86.95
Philips 2315	£87.95
Philips 2320	£88.95
Philips 2325	£89.95
Philips 2330	£90.95
Philips 2335	£91.95
Philips 2340	£92.95
Philips 2345	£93.95
Philips 2350	£94.95
Philips 2355	£95.95
Philips 2360	£96.95
Philips 2365	£97.95
Philips 2370	£98.95
Philips 2375	£99.95
Philips 2380	£100.95
Philips 2385	£101.95
Philips 2390	£102.95
Philips 2395	£103.95
Philips 2400	£104.95
Philips 2405	£105.95
Philips 2410	£106.95
Philips 2415	£107.95
Philips 2420	£108.95
Philips 2425	£109.95
Philips 2430	£110.95
Philips 2435	£111.95
Philips 2440	£112.95
Philips 2445	£113.95
Philips 2450	£114.95
Philips 2455	£115.95
Philips 2460	£116.95
Philips 2465	£117.95
Philips 2470	£118.95
Philips 2475	£119.95
Philips 2480	£120.95
Philips 2485	£121.95
Philips 2490	£122.95
Philips 2495	£123.95
Philips 2500	£124.95
Philips 2505	£125.95
Philips 2510	£126.95
Philips 2515	£127.95
Philips 2520	£128.95
Philips 2525	£129.95
Philips 2530	£130.95
Philips 2535	£131.95
Philips 2540	£132.95
Philips 2545	£133.95
Philips 2550	£134.95
Philips 2555	£135.95
Philips 2560	£136.95
Philips 2565	£137.95
Philips 2570	£138.95
Philips 2575	£139.95
Philips 2580	£140.95
Philips 2585	£141.95
Philips 2590	£142.95
Philips 2595	£143.95
Philips 2600	£144.95
Philips 2605	£145.95
Philips 2610	£146.95
Philips 2615	£147.95
Philips 2620	£148.95
Philips 2625	£149.95
Philips 2630	£150.95
Philips 2635	£151.95
Philips 2640	£152.95
Philips 2645	£153.95
Philips 2650	£154.95
Philips 2655	£155.95
Philips 2660	£156.95
Philips 2665	£157.95
Philips 2670	£158.95
Philips 2675	£159.95
Philips 2680	£160.95
Philips 2685	£161.95
Philips 2690	£162.95
Philips 2695	£163.95
Philips 2700	£164.95
Philips 2705	£165.95
Philips 2710	£166.95
Philips 2715	£167.95
Philips 2720	£168.95
Philips 2725	£169.95
Philips 2730	£170.95
Philips 2735	£171.95
Philips 2740	£172.95
Philips 2745	£173.95
Philips 2750	£174.95
Philips 2755	£175.95
Philips 2760	£176.95
Philips 2765	£177.95
Philips 2770	£178.95
Philips 2775	£179.95
Philips 2780	£180.95
Philips 2785	£181.95
Philips 2790	£182.95
Philips 2795	£183.95
Philips 2800	£184.95
Philips 2805	£185.95
Philips 2810	£186.95
Philips 2815	£187.95
Philips 2820	£188.95
Philips 2825	£189.95
Philips 2830	£190.95
Philips 2835	£191.95
Philips 2840	£192.95
Philips 2845	£193.95
Philips 2850	£194.95
Philips 2855	£195.95
Philips 2860	£196.95
Philips 2865	£197.95
Philips 2870	£198.95
Philips 2875	£199.95
Philips 2880	£200.95
Philips 2885	£201.95
Philips 2890	£202.95
Philips 2895	£203.95
Philips 2900	£204.95
Philips 2905	£205.95
Philips 2910	£206.95
Philips 2915	£207.95
Philips 2920	£208.95
Philips 2925	£209.95
Philips 2930	£210.95
Philips 2935	£211.95
Philips 2940	£212.95
Philips 2945	£213.95
Philips 2950	£214.95
Philips 2955	£215.95
Philips 2960	£216.95
Philips 2965	£217.95
Philips 2970	£218.95
Philips 2975	£219.95
Philips 2980	£220.95
Philips 2985	£221.95
Philips 2990	£222.95
Philips 2995	£223.95
Philips 3000	£224.95
Philips 3005	£225.95
Philips 3010	£226.95
Philips 3015	£227.95
Philips 3020	£228.95
Philips 3025	£229.95
Philips 3030	£230.95
Philips 3035	£231.95
Philips 3040	£232.95
Philips 3045	£233.95
Philips 3050	£234.95
Philips 3055	£235.95
Philips 3060	£236.95
Philips 3065	£237.95
Philips 3070	£238.95
Philips 3075	£239.95
Philips 3080	£240.95
Philips 3085	£241.95
Philips 3090	£242.95
Philips 3095	£243.95
Philips 3100	£244.95
Philips 3105	£245.95
Philips 3110	£246.95
Philips 3115	£247.95
Philips 3120	£248.95
Philips 3125	£249.95
Philips 3130	£250.95
Philips 3135	£251.95
Philips 3140	£252.95
Philips 3145	£253.95
Philips 3150	£254.95
Philips 3155	£255.95
Philips 3160	£256.95
Philips 3165	£257.95
Philips 3170	£258.95
Philips 3175	£259.95
Philips 3180	£260.95
Philips 3185	£261.95
Philips 3190	£262.95
Philips 3195	£263.95
Philips 3200	£264.95
Philips 3205	£265.95
Philips 3210	£266.95
Philips 3215	£267.95
Philips 3220	£268.95
Philips 3225	£269.95
Philips 3230	£270.95
Philips 3235	£271.95
Philips 3240	£272.95
Philips 3245	£273.95
Philips 3250	£274.95
Philips 3255	£275.95
Philips 3260	£276.95
Philips 3265	£277.95
Philips 3270	£278.95
Philips 3275	£279.95
Philips 3280	£280.95
Philips 3285	£281.95
Philips 3290	£282.95
Philips 3295	£283.95
Philips 3300	£284.95
Philips 3305	£285.95
Philips 3310	£286.95
Philips 3315	£287.95
Philips 3320	£288.95
Philips 3325	£289.95
Philips 3330	£290.95
Philips 3335	£291.95
Philips 3340	£292.95
Philips 3345	£293.95
Philips 3350	£294.95
Philips 3355	£295.95
Philips 3360	£296.95
Philips 3365	£297.95
Philips 3370	£298.95
Philips 3375	£299.95
Philips 3380	£300.95
Philips 3385	£301.95
Philips 3390	£302.95
Philips 3395	£303.95
Philips 3400	£304.95
Philips 3405	£305.95
Philips 3410	£306.95
Philips 3415	£307.95
Philips 3420	£308.95
Philips 3425	£309.95
Philips 3430	£310.95
Philips 3435	£311.95
Philips 3440	£312.95
Philips 3445	£313.95
Philips 3450	£314.95
Philips 3455	£315.95
Philips 3460	£316.95
Philips 3465	£317.95
Philips 3470	£318.95
Philips 3475	£319.95
Philips 3480	£320.95
Philips 3485	£321.95
Philips 3490	£322.95
Philips 3495	£323.95
Philips 3500	£324.95
Philips 3505	£325.95
Philips 3510	£326.95
Philips 3515	£327.95
Philips 3520	£328.95
Philips 3525	£329.95
Philips 3530	£330.95
Philips 3535	£331.95
Philips 3540	£332.95
Philips 3545	£333.95
Philips 3550	£334.95
Philips 3555	£335.95
Philips 3560	£336.95
Philips 3565	£337.95
Philips 3570	£338.95
Philips 3575	£339.95
Philips 3580	£340.95
Philips 3585	£341.95
Philips 3590	£342.95
Philips 3595	£343.95
Philips 3600	£344.95
Philips 3605	£345.95
Philips 3610	£346.95
Philips 3615	£347.95
Philips 3620	£348.95
Philips 3625	£349.95
Philips 3630	£350.95
Philips 3635	£351.95
Philips 3640	£352.95
Philips 3645	£353.95
Philips 3650	£354.95
Philips 3655	£355.95
Philips 3660	£356.95
Philips 3665	£357.95
Philips 3670	£358.95
Philips 3675	£359.95
Philips 3680	£360.95
Philips 3685	£361.95
Philips 3690	£362.95
Philips 3695	£363.95
Philips 3700	£364.95
Philips 3705	£365.95
Philips 3710	£366.95
Philips 3715	£367.95
Philips 3720	£368.95
Philips 3725	£369.95
Philips 3730	£370.95
Philips 3735	£371.95
Philips 3740	£372.95
Philips 3745	£373.95
Philips 3750</	

General Appointments

Management Services/Computer Personnel Appointments

General Appointments

Are you level-headed enough for Management?

If you are aged between 22 and 28, have good 'A' levels or a degree, and believe in management potential, then this opportunity you have been waiting

for is now open. You will be working in a dynamic, world leader in disposable products is currently looking for people with potential to work in their force.

Whatever your present job, fit be banking, teaching, the Civil Service, insurance, accountancy or if you can think for yourself and are keen to progress, then we are interested in you.

Our training programme will be designed and will with a standard three year initial programme. From in your training will be raised and will include of intensive training in management.

If you're good, this will lead to a position as Sales Manager within two to four years. From then on you could progress to a key management post at home or abroad. Starting salary will recognise your present achievements and will progress quickly in line with your ability. In addition, a Company car will be provided and there are good bonus schemes and fringe benefits.

So, if you have no doubts about your potential, let's get together and discuss your possible future at Kimberly-Clark.

Please write to: T.A.I. Lancaster, Sales Training Manager, Kimberly-Clark Limited, Larkfield, Maidstone, Kent.

Kimberly-Clark Limited

WORKSHOP TRAINING OFFICER

Our cotton plantations in the Awash Valley Area of Ethiopia require a suitably qualified and experienced man for the above position. The duties involved in this appointment include the overall responsibility for the running of the plantation workshops, training local labour, and undertaking the maintenance of all agricultural and plant machinery and engines.

Candidates should hold a degree or other professional qualifications in Mechanical Engineering and have at least six years practical experience. They should also have experience in maintaining and repairing agricultural and stationary machinery and engines, diesel engines, workshop machinery experience, and sound workshop experience for M.T. vehicles and engines.

Excellent starting salary and fringe benefits are offered including non-contributory pension scheme, 6 weeks annual paid home leave, education allowance, free accommodation, transport, etc.

Applications, which will be treated in strict confidence, should be addressed to: The Manager, Group Personnel Department, TELL COTTS GROUP LTD., COTTS HOUSE, CAMOMILE STREET, LONDON EC3P 3AJ

Fosco Construction Services

Rapidly emerging group is an integral part of Fosco Minsep Limited, the multi-national, world-wide organisation, and its growth and expansion is creating a demand for leading executives. We now require:

Marketing Director Protim & Gallwey Ltd.

Protim & Gallwey consists of a group of companies, with headquarters in Marlow, Buckinghamshire, and a subsidiary in the construction industry's products and services field in the United Kingdom, Eire and France.

The line is to be strengthened by a Marketing Director who will be responsible for all marketing activities. He will control sales promotion and advertising, and will advise on new product development.

He will be assisted by a well-established and experienced sales staff, and only those men with a record of successful profit improvement in marketing in the construction supply field will be considered.

Age range of 35-40 is preferred. Candidates should apply (giving details of qualifications, career, salary and age) to:

The Managing Director, Protim & Gallwey Ltd., 10, Aldhouse Lane, Marlow, Bucks.

Further opportunities with EAST LEVINGSTON BUILDING LIMITED Singapore

A fast expanding shipyard which builds, repairs and maintains the offshore oil platform and drilling industry in South-East Asia. We are looking for civil, tender and ship's platforms, girders and heavy steel structures. We are looking for the development of our yard and are well-qualified and experienced shipyard to work with us at supervisory level. In the list below. We require men who possess knowledge and skill in each of the respective fields. preferably with a technical qualification 10 years' relevant experience.

Planning Engineers or Electrical, Mechanical/Piping and Hull to be responsible for detailed planning of job and involving estimates and scheduling in active lines.

Senior Design Engineers/ draughtsmen or Electrical, Mechanical/Piping Hull and Outfitting sections.

Project Managers to liaise with clients on job specifications and exercise overall co-ordination and on projects under way, up to completion.

Structural Engineer/Manager responsible for handling sales activities and project of securing orders for shipbuilding/fitting services.

Internal Auditor Chartered or Qualified Accountant aged 30-40, with a competent understanding of all accounting procedures and systems.

Interviews will be on 3-year contracts with terms including return air passages for family, agent Manager, MR. MOK, will be in the July 20th. Write immediately in strictest confidence for an interview to be arranged in your area: Mr. K. P. Mok, FAR EAST LEVINGSTON SHIPBUILDING LTD., Dept. (ST), C/o Carr & Carr, Carlisle Buildings, 67-69 Victoria Street, Liverpool 1.



Group Systems Manager £5,000 plus car

Granada Group Limited, an expanding and vigorous Company with substantial interests in Television, T.V. rentals, theatres, leasing, publishing and property are looking for a Systems Manager. The group have a large interest in third generation computing and Real Time Line Systems. Ideally candidates must be data processing professionals with a good track record in successful project control and implementation who are also creative and capable communicators at Board level. The ideal age is between 30 and 40 and their current earnings will be of the order of £4,500. Granada operate a generous pension and life insurance scheme.

Please write in strictest confidence to R. B. Yearsley, Director, Reference Number: G.41.

BRANDON APPLIED SYSTEMS LIMITED, 80 Blackfriars Road, London S.E.1. Tel: 01-928 9511.

BRANDON

French-Speaking MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Established international firm, expanding its operations in Algeria, requires:

- * ORGANISATION PLANNING SPECIALIST with oil industry background
- * FINANCIAL SYSTEMS SPECIALIST with accounting qualification
- * INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER with construction industry experience
- * MINING ENGINEER with mine management and mineral dressing experience

Candidates should be graduates in age range 28 to 48. Salaries negotiable from £5,000 p.a. with attractive benefits. Please send c.v. to Box AV 256.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Get value for your 'A' levels as an Executive Officer

There are opportunities for men and women in the new Administration Group whose members are employed in most Government Departments. There are also a few Grade 9 Officer posts in the Diplomatic Service and some vacancies for Department Executive Officers who will be employed on more specialised work for which professional training is given. Career choice is wide, and future prospects extremely good.

QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants should be aged at least 17 and under 19 on 1st September, 1971, with GCE passes in English Language and four other subjects, including one at 'A' level obtained in one examination, or an acceptable equivalent or higher qualification.

For Diplomatic Service posts, 'A' level passes must include one language other than English.

Candidates who have taken examinations this summer may apply.

STARTING SALARY: £800 at age 18 or under, £870 at 19 rising to £2,000. Salaries 25% higher in London and for some Departmental Grades. 5 day week in general. Non-contributory pension.

Full details and application forms (to be returned by 18th August, 1971) can be obtained from the Civil Service Commission, Alcon Link, Basingstoke, Hants. Please quote E/532/77.

Sales Negotiator

c. £3750 p.a.

An excellent opportunity to participate in an exciting growth situation.

The Company, a subsidiary of a national Group, is developing rapidly and produces advanced computer-peripheral equipment. This appointment is new and provides splendid career prospects for a successful man who will be responsible for sales of the Company's equipment throughout the U.K. Ideally, he will be aged under 30, and have at least three years' experience in selling to end users. This experience could have been gained in visual-record computers, sophisticated office equipment or a similar field. He must also have a good basic knowledge of EDP equipment and systems. London or Midlands based. Company motor car. Pension, Life Assurance and B.U.P.A.

Please reply with career details, quoting reference 1405SC/ST, to:

EXECUTIVE SELECTION CONSULTANTS Robert Lee & Partners, 24 BARKLEY SQUARE, LONDON W1K 6AR. (Introductory visits will be arranged for those selected to interview without authority.)

APPOINTMENTS FOR WOMEN appear on page 33

MARKETING MANAGER £5,000 p.a.

Due to internal promotions and preparation for the next major growth phase, an outstanding opportunity arises for a Marketing Manager.

The need is for a professional Marketing man, by which we mean, a man who has demonstrated commercial acumen and flair.

The field is that of fast-moving capital equipment.

The job demands: high capacity to analyse and plan, the ability to implement through key line Divisions, resilience and flexibility in order to capture opportunities in a high growth and high potential Company.

Demonstrable capacity to achieve is more important than purely academic expertise.

The Company would like men who fit this specification to write stating the reasons why they feel they should be considered.

There will be a Company car, Pension and Life Assurance amenities. Assistance with relocation will be provided if necessary.

Please state exactly what your present responsibilities are and indicate your total emoluments. Applications should be addressed to: Mr. B. H. Mallam, Group Personnel Manager.



LANCER BOSS

Grovebury Road, Leighton Buzzard, Beds.

CONSULTING ECONOMISTS

Cooper Brothers & Co. Limited require additional staff to work on economic feasibility assignments in this country and overseas. The work, particularly in the fields of infrastructure and transportation development, involves economic surveys, econometric modelling, forecasting and the application of cost benefit techniques.

Applications are invited from economists and graduates of closely related disciplines, who can demonstrate relevant experience. Previous consulting experience would be an advantage but is not essential. Since the work may involve some travel, a working knowledge of one or more of the main European languages would be an advantage.

Successful candidates should be able to demonstrate their ability to work efficiently under pressure in multi-discipline teams and to communicate with client officials at all levels.

High starting salaries and excellent promotion prospects are offered in this expanding field.

Brief but comprehensive details of your salary and career to date, which will be treated in the strictest confidence, should be sent to: MSS 20/89, Abacus House, Gutter Lane, London, E.C.2.



Are you a General Marketing or Commercial Manager?

We are a group of companies, broadly based in the construction and allied industries. The attitude of mind that we have fostered in the management teams that control our operating companies has directly contributed to our continuing success.

We wish to appoint an energetic self starter as manager to a new activity being undertaken by the Group. Although some knowledge of the construction industries is desirable, more important is an attitude to marketing and general management experience.

Original training and experience is secondary, we believe, to an enthusiastic approach to commercial decision making, and an ability to succeed in a dynamic environment.

If you are a successful manager, who feels that you could achieve more in such an environment, Mr. T.M. Glenn, our Management Development Manager, would be pleased to hear brief details of your career to date.

Galliford Brindley Limited, Wolvey, HINCKLEY, Leicestershire.

Training Manager Rank Hotels Ltd.

We are looking for a man who will be responsible for formulating and implementing training and management development programmes.

Candidates should be in their late thirties and combine comprehensive experience of hotel training with a thoroughly professional outlook.

Salary and conditions of employment are negotiable but they will attract men who can meet these requirements.

Applications in writing please to the Personnel Manager, Rank Hotels Limited, Royal Lancaster Hotel, Lancaster Terrace, London W2.

RANK HOTELS

Chief Executive

International Investment Trust Group

An established reputation for financial management in an international context is required for this appointment. Substantial assets are already involved and considerable further growth is planned with the aid of powerful City backing.

Applicants must have the ability to negotiate at the highest level, to achieve the planned expansion, and to undertake the considerable administration involved. They will probably have qualified originally as accountants or lawyers.

A substantial salary will be negotiated for this key appointment, and equity participation is anticipated.

Enquiries should be addressed in the strictest confidence quoting reference number 1262 to P. R. Bingham, Clive & Stokes, 14, Bolton Street, London, W1T 3JL.

Clive & Stokes

Appointments & Personnel Consultants

Managing Director

Quality Building Company

£8,000

A highly successful multi-million pound company specialising in major alterations, extensions and renovations for banking, insurance and other city institutions, wishes to replace its Managing Director on his retirement.

This London-based company is backed by the resources of an international group with a current turnover in excess of £100 million.

His work will involve personal contacts at the highest level of commerce and industry and will call for a man with a rare combination of marketing expertise and management success in the building industry.

The ideal candidate would be aged under 50 and is likely to be earning currently about £5,000.

Starting salary will be negotiated around £8,000 and generous fringe benefits include a company car.

Written applications giving full details of qualifications and experience and stating any companies to which letters should not be forwarded, should be sent in the first instance to:

J.W.T. Recruitment Services, J.S. Seeling, Manager, (MD/ST) J.W.T. Recruitment Services, Moor House, London Wall, London EC2Y 5HS.

Product Manager—Vending

We seek a Product Manager aged 25-30 with not less than three years' marketing experience in a sophisticated marketing operation with fast moving consumer goods.

This vacancy has been created owing to internal promotion and is concerned with the Vending of sophisticated products in an expanding section of the Company. This is a Product Management with a difference with the opportunity to be involved in commercial and sales aspects.

Suitable candidates are unlikely to be earning less than £2,500 p.a. currently.

This is a senior post, the salary and fringe benefits reflect this, and include 4 weeks holiday, non-contributory superannuation scheme and life assurance.

Please write or telephone for application form to:

Mr. L. W. Tatton, Senior Personnel Officer, LR INDUSTRIES LIMITED, North Circular Road, Chingford, E4 8QA. Tel: 01-527 2377.

LR INDUSTRIES LTD

TOP SALES EXECUTIVE

To wholesale and bulk buying outlets required by leading international company, manufacturing ladies and children's nightwear, knitwear and outerwear. A unique opportunity for the right man to get in on the ground floor selling the production from a new and exciting overseas unit of a large and established company. Applicants must have existing connection and should be intelligent and able to combine initiative with experience. First-class salary and prospects; Company car and expenses and backing of young and enthusiastic management.

Write giving full details and telephone number to: The Sales Director, Albert Martin Holding Company, Spring Close, Clifton Boulevard, Nottingham NG7 2HZ.

When the conference meets at Lord's, Sir Donald Bradman has no say as usual, and Board secretary Barmie says nothing either. Barnett has his instructions from Australia's policy.

So one is forced to conclude. Obviously Australia will not make any suggestion to boycott the books. It will be quietly satisfied that Australia will continue good friends with all the countries and would hope that its friends would be embarrassed by suggesting otherwise, without interfering with other countries that those countries

we will respect Australia's wishes. From the Australian viewpoint South Africa is the coffer of the game and the overflow in Australia there more than they do in England if the Springboks do not win this time I cannot imagine saying we will not go to the world assume also that the advanced argument that the South African sport is only dim at the moment be encouraged.

Another victory at heavy cost

THE LIONS'
Vivian Jen

only a year
curiating in a
consecutive wins
id, were well
y two goals,
dropped goal
dropped goal

which at times
into the
I as we had
at Christ-
casualties to
s side. John
hooker. He
match. He

He tells me in the 32nd half, and has a sight in it. Sport is that it took the men and disappeared following, and he saw the side considerable pain in the leg, as one of the men and he would not be able to walk. One can see the third test at the next Saturday.

He said with centre Mike He has full part attacking play, he limped to be a good player. The first

eye seemed no bigger of a needle, it through it and on again after another. Finally, he was and Duckham coming, with Davies who was another man. Davies, who was for Wales as a centre most of his early top, then showed he forgotten what he mands. Scouting a first movement after arrival, he sliced through a laser-beam, side-1 left to right and was in an acceleration Hawkes Bay men but happening.

This was great Davies now seems a He has nine tries 1 in New Zealand co Bevan's 12 and 8. Bird and Duffield outstint the all 11

it, so I'm not
said after-
that he stayed
r first feeling
r dazzling run,
man. That
sford o nthings.
ash to go
at the brilliant
ne of the key

tour selectors were
a place for him u
finished his "finals
bridge.

All the other Li
need I say it—can
fairytale book of Bar
penalty goals, a drop
two conversions &
more points to add
or is it 131? They are
about a try at Masb

The city was that he stayed on for a while after first feeling it, and then made a dazzling run, beating man after man. That really put the kybosh on things. The Lions can all afford to go into the Test without the brilliant Irishman. He is one of the key men.

able the teeth
again. Yester-
another crack
died broke off
in shield and
-spitting. He
he saves his
which you may
match was no
ould be right!
ted some acts
on which did
but this can
ven takes over
d fact was that
seam. Black
over Blacks
g. Thimbleby
little, but neil-

and incessant
fer in reply to
dly too rash
the Lions back

four tries on
nerous surface,
times beating
magic. The first
ing to a sensa-
moving movement
a few yards
line. A long
hawkes Bay

For Hawkes Bay,
a dropped goal,
a penalty goal. The
half-time, and then
this strong pro-
hearten them for
thoughts at the M.
Wellington.

K. Guncan - W. E. S.
Currie - B. D. M. Furber
P. W. P. L. W. P.
T. Thornton, K. C. Gray
Thompson - J. McClelland
BRITISH ISLES:
Dawes (capt.) - G. M.
W. P. L. W. P. L. W. P.

AUSTRALIAN SOCCER RESULTS

SOCCER RESULTS

1. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	1. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
2. Cal. 3, Ala. 0	2. Ala. 3, Cal. 0
3. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	3. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
4. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	4. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
5. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	5. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
6. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	6. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
7. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	7. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
8. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	8. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
9. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	9. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
10. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	10. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
11. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	11. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
12. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	12. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
13. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	13. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
14. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	14. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
15. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	15. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
16. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	16. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
17. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	17. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
18. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	18. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
19. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	19. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
20. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	20. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
21. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	21. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
22. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	22. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
23. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	23. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
24. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	24. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
25. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	25. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
26. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	26. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
27. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	27. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
28. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	28. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
29. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	29. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
30. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	30. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
31. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	31. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
32. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	32. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
33. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	33. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
34. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	34. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
35. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	35. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
36. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	36. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
37. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	37. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
38. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	38. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
39. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	39. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
40. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	40. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
41. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	41. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
42. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	42. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
43. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	43. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
44. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	44. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
45. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	45. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
46. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	46. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
47. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	47. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
48. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	48. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
49. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	49. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
50. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	50. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
51. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	51. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
52. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	52. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
53. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	53. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
54. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	54. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
55. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	55. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
56. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	56. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
57. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	57. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
58. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	58. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
59. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	59. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
60. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	60. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
61. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	61. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
62. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	62. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
63. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	63. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
64. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	64. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
65. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	65. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
66. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	66. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
67. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	67. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
68. Ala. 3, Cal. 0	68. Cal. 3, Ala. 0
69. Ala. 3, <	



sh main hope ainst Germans

by Raymond Brooks-Ward

MANNS, because of their far this year, started of the eight nations at the W.D. & H.O. tting at Hickstead, part y British International y which goes on to and the Royal next

opening two days they out of the four major only do they have 10 riders capable of e Olympic course, but ar to have an open ook as well.

the horses jumping at Jagermeister and e reputed to have cost etween them, which is from the 10,000, the associate in Britain with s international horse, makes the £30 paid for Light by Moot et sem a little silly.

mans are clearly deter- win both the jumping ice-day event at their ies next year and have eque to back them up. e main contenders for s have been, as usual, n. And in Fleet Apple v, ridden respectively Steinkraus and Neal y obviously have a Olympic potential as

ans have yet to register ave only really one Raimondo d'Inzeo. It Marion Mould and the Stroller to keep the iving on the first day on the Wills Van Dyck

nter to the rest of the ly Ireland appear to chance at all. Their appears to be return- several years in the A long last they have e horses and, more im- e found some owners money to prevent all s horses leaving the Italy and beyond.

ist team, who have no y at all at home are ly struggling, as are e team. The Spanish a long absence from al show jumping re sickness, have yet r true form, and the things could well alter move indoors to the a, for then it is people Oliver who can really ing of Oliver, it was to watch him on one visits to Hickstead. He and behind the new champion with Sweep speed class.

boy on the team this en Hadley, fully just- tion by winning the King Stakes on Flying as up against all the

stars including the reigning Euro- pean champion, Hartwig Steen- ken and beat him and the Olym- pic gold medalist, Bill Steinkraus on time. Steinkraus, captain of the US team, was rid- ing the horse on which he won a gold medal in Mexico, Snowbound.

Hadley nearly completed the double. Close behind was his other horse No Reply. This year in the space of five weeks he won five international trials, and with three horses right on form is the most fortunate member of the official British team.

David Broom on Sportsman and Harvey Smith on Gold Point, two other members of the team, are also well up in the hunt in a competition which required the rider to jump as many fences as he could in 70 seconds.

Askan took the £1,000 first prize in the Wills Van Dyck yesterday. Ridden by Gert Wilkang, Askan, who qualified for the event by winning the Embassy Stakes on Friday, was an impres- sive winner with the only clear round in a five-horse jump-off.

Askan had no trouble with the modified eight-fence jump-off course after achieving a clear in a first round which reduced the field from 29 starters.

Three finished equal second with four faults. They were the American horse, Triple Crown, ridden by Conrad Hornfield, and Britain's The Maverick (Alison Dawes) and Stroller (Marion Mould), who each won more than £400 in the most valuable event in the show. Stroller went nearest to taking Askan to a second jump- off, faulting at the last but one fence.

● NOT SURPRISINGLY, one of the topics of conversation at Hick- stead this week has been Harvey Smith at Aachen. Harvey Smith has said nothing in public.

As far as the British Show Jumping Association are con- cerned it would be said that they have taken prompt action in writ- ing to the German federation and to Aachen to ask what exactly happened, and whether there was a competent official present in the outside areas, as is laid down under international regulations.

They have, indeed, gone fur- ther by writing to Paul Weier, whose statement was published in last week's Sunday Times, and also to Pat Koehlyin-Smythe, Britain's international rider who was present at Aachen.

WILLS GRAND PRIZE, Hickstead, G. Wilkang (GB) on Triple Crown, £1,000; Conrad Hornfield (USA) on The Maverick, Mrs A. Stroller (GB) on Stroller, Mrs A. Stroller (GB) on Stroller, £400; Simon, R. Steinkraus (G).

ON THE SHOW KING STAKES, J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000; J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000; J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000.

ON THE SHOW KING STAKES, J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000; J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000; J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000.

ON THE SHOW KING STAKES, J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000; J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000; J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000.

ON THE SHOW KING STAKES, J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000; J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000; J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000.

ON THE SHOW KING STAKES, J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000; J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000; J. Flying Wind, (GB) on Flying Wind, £1,000.



Marion Mould on Stroller: kept the home flag flying

Lee, the new colossus

HENRY LONGHURST
looks back at THE OPEN

THE FANTASTIC rise of Lee Trevino to the very top of the golfing tree seems to me to be one of the finest things that has happened to the game for years. Not that he was far from it before—after all, he had already won the US Open in 1967 and had already this year put himself in a position where he was certain to break all records for money earnings in a single year—but his winning of three national Opens inside a month must put him into the history books as the outstanding golfer of his time, Nicklaus not excepted.

The day of Palmer, Nicklaus and Player as the "Big Three" had ended—and one is not being mean in saying so, for all good things come to an end—and it seemed as though Nicklaus was to be left to bask in the scene as a lone Colossus. Now there arises someone not only to give him a game but to beat him.

Even in club golf Americans never play much, and indeed when I was doing some radio commentary on a television film of the Walker Cup match the producer insisted that I explain exactly what match play meant ("when one man is more holes up than there are left to play, the match is ended") since none of their customers would otherwise know what it meant. Trevino and Nicklaus have, however, played what is in effect a match, in the play-off for the U.S. Open, and the expression now that he is virtually champion of the world, might now with luck be forgotten.

FRENCH OPEN GOLF

THE FRENCH OPEN is often a low-scoring affair, but the scores turned in at the two host courses in Biarritz last week were ridiculous. After two rounds no fewer than 43 players were on or under par and the leaders seemed headed for the lowest score ever recorded in a major Open event in the world.

"I'm deeply disappointed in the tournament," said Peter Thomson, the halfway leader with 180 strokes, who, incidentally, won the Hong Kong Open with 261 strokes in 1961. "We are here for a stiff golf examination and we're not getting it."

Thomson clearly is playing well—as he has done for the past month—and he reckons his 130 is about equivalent to a two-round score of 142 at such a man-size course as Royal Birkdale. Ironically, the two players who have scored so remarkably low in other past Opens were both very much in the hunt as the third round of play began yesterday at Biarritz. Roberto de Vicenza, who set a record of sorts in 1956 and 1957 when he won the Jamaica Open with 260 strokes, stood only four shots behind Peter Thompson.

The culprits are the courses, the two "tracks" to use a faintly descriptive golf term, La Nivelle, where one round was played, only 5,692 yards long with a

You cannot blame golfers, especially young ones, for aping the procedures of the great men of the day, hence one of the reasons for the slow play that has crept into this country from across the Atlantic. Let us hope that the man they will now begin to copy will be Trevino, thus learning that you can become the world's leading player without being grim and silent.

They should not, I fancy, go in for quite so much gay chatter as professionals, though I confess that I have not yet heard of any of his playing partners complaining about it—and some even declare that it helps them along. Furthermore, it will be a comfort to everyone, old and young, to note that you do not after all have to keep your head still, but may successfully dip it downwards as much as nine inches as you hit through the ball.

Another modest hope. The huge crowds which stamped round with Palmer, and still do, became known, not unreasonably, as "Arnie's Army." When Trevino first won, some propagandist put out the idea of referring to his followers as "Lee's Fists." This tasteless and purely speculative notion was faced with nice gentle slopes of new turf across which the ball is liable to bounce merrily and

I think it was Peter Alliss who first referred to Liang Run Lu on the television as "the new colossus" and nobody in this country will hereafter think of him as anything else. He is, of course, Mr. Liang, since the Chinese put the surname first. Older readers will be reminded of the late Tommy Chaney of Luna fame and his Chinese cricket team which included Fea For For, He Man Wong and the immortal Who Flung Dung. The questioner wanted to know who went in after Pea—He did—Who did?—No, He did—all right, Who went in after Pea—No He did, etc.

Kim Hall, ex-RAF and now based on Hong Kong, who was managing Mr. Liang's affairs, says that he maintains that Hea Min Nan, who finished fairly well down at Birkdale, is on the whole a better golfer than Mr. Lu and that there are plenty of others where these two came from. Indeed, I have more than once watched Mr. Liang go on in their own ground making mincemeat of British, Australian and occasionally American players. One thing about Mr. Liang, no one who saw him will forget him and I am prepared to bet that many a club golfer has taken to imitating his curious raising of the hat when he holes a putt.

I was interested in the work done on the bunkers at Birkdale before the Open. Many of them had been completely refaced so that the grass would grow back with nice gentle slopes of new turf across which the ball is liable to bounce merrily and

emerge on the other side. They look beautifully neat, but I am not sure—and these things can only be a matter of opinion—whether they did not defeat their purpose both as a deterrent and as a hazard when you did get into them. This, I know, was Nicklaus's view.

Next year at Muirfield the bunkers will be equally neat but a great deal more penal since they are "reverted" if I may say so, small knowledge on the subject, with almost perpendicular banks of piled slices of turf.

The whole conception of artificial sandpits on golf courses only came, of course, from the original natural golf among the sandhills and the desire, when the game spread to inland courses, to imitate the "real thing." Nowadays people expect to get a good lie in a bunker, itself almost a contradiction in terms, and the best professionals reckon themselves robbed if they cannot get down in two.

It would be more logical really to do away with non-natural bunkers altogether and let the grass grow instead, thus adding two or three strokes a round to the scores of the best players but not of the club members. Or to do as they do at Pine Valley, New Jersey, to my mind the best inland course in the world, and leave great wastes of sand, complete with bushes, where it is not even worth trying to smooth out your footmarks. Back to nature, in fact—and think of the money they save.

No test in Biarritz

generous par of 69. It is a rolling, characterless course where many professionals use only seven clubs; the driver, the four-wood, and the irons from the seven on down through the wedge and putter. Its biggest hazard was enul. Drive and wedge, drive and wedge, use of Stuart Brown after returning a 7; there you lose interest and your mind wanders." The Biarritz municipal course, site of three rounds, is surrounded by handsome shunter-up chalets and shimmers in a heat haze rising off the Atlantic. It too claims a 69 par and measures 5,992 yards.

Judging by the early returns in off the course, it appeared that par would once again take a hammering. Jaime Gallardo, the roly-poly Spanish fisherman's son, scored a 68, a most highlighted by two of his special shots: he exploded into the cups from a bunker at two successive holes for a birdie and an eagle, for his first nine holes of 30 strokes. Then, scarcely had Brian Barnes finished with a 68 when little Maurice Bambridge birdied his two finishing holes for a 64.

"This place is astonishingly easy," he said, "if you can just

gauge the distances." This view was expressed earlier by Peter Thomson. Mr. Liang's affairs, says that he maintains that Hea Min Nan, who finished fairly well down at Birkdale, is on the whole a better golfer than Mr. Lu and that there are plenty of others where these two came from. Indeed, I have more than once watched Mr. Liang go on in their own ground making mincemeat of British, Australian and occasionally American players. One thing about Mr. Liang, no one who saw him will forget him and I am prepared to bet that many a club golfer has taken to imitating his curious raising of the hat when he holes a putt.

Empty space or not, hard fairways or soft, the French Open is a crucial tournament, the first of three consecutive Continental Opens counting towards the P.G.A. Order of Merit in open selection to this year's Ryder Cup team.

With Tony Jacklin, Neil Coles, Peter Oosterhuis, Brian Huggett, Bernard Gallacher and Townsend virtually certain of selection, the battle now rages for the other six places in the side.

In the past weeks two golfers have suddenly played themselves into Ryder Cup consideration and, on the strength of their two rounds in the French event, stand to improve their chances. One is Malcolm Gregson who, at last, is beginning to echo the promise he showed as a youngster in 1967. At 133, he was three strokes behind the leader at Biarritz.

The other is Harry Bannerman, the son of a Scottish farmer, a

fair player if ever there was one, who had solved a chronic driving hook and lies seventh in the order of merit. His opening pair of 67s put him four strokes off the leaders. "I hit two absolute dummy shots within 90 seconds the other day," he explained. "First I didn't get down to work and miss a five-foot putt and then I hit my next drive into the trees. Three shots gone." It was this kind of brief lapse which was expensive on the dozy French courses.

Bannerman is one of only two Scottish players in the tournament and Ireland, also, is represented only by a pair of players. They are Hugh Boyle and the Ulsterman Hugh Jackson, who lie, respectively, 12th and 10th in the order of merit. Both were well, if not threateningly, placed midway through this tournament. Jackson, playing "steady rubbish" was 136 after a pair of 68s. Boyle was 137, having played with a two over par at La Nivelle when a nine iron shot struck the rock-hard fairway and bounced 40 yards through the green and into the rough. There is a tennis court nearby; it is this kind of a course.

The tournament ends today with 18 holes.

Dudley Doust

General Appointments

General Appointments

General Appointments

General Appointments

An experienced Scientist
in one of the biological disciplines is for the post of
Head of Applied Biology Group
Research Division of the
National Radiological Protection Board at Harwell

up is being formed to study the sm of radionuclides, including plutonium actively-labelled compounds by means experiments. The study will include inhaled radionuclides and on treatment to increase excretion rates of incorporated ides. A small section is already n radiation cytogenetics and will form the Applied Biology Group. The person l will be responsible for the work of r scientists and their supporting sta, nts should have at least a good second ous degree, or equivalent and have 3 several years' post graduate research derably with experience of the on of junior scientists. ional Radiological Protection Board is ndent public authority, sponsored by the e departments with responsibilities to carry ch and investigations and to provide on and advice on the protection of nd members of the public from the of ionising radiation. scale—£23,020-£4,180 per annum, telephone, for further information and e form to: l Officer, FSO 1/71.

National Radiological Protection Board
Didcot, Berks. ington 4141, Extn. 2533.

MINISTRATION MANAGER
required by
MARGIN EMPREX

ON important appointment arises from the continued e company and the associated business con- the company's new warehousing complex onstrued in Nottingham. Reports directly to the irector, he will be responsible for all aspects of distribution, and office management.

DATE following requirements:
- experience of wholesale distribution and office nt, preferably in the textile trade.
- knowledge of import/export procedures.
- a with an enthusiastic personality, able to motivate e experience.
- immensurate with this important appointment, as salary and bonus.
- pension and health scheme.

ing in the first instance, to: e Director, Margin Emprex Ltd., Clifton Boulevard, Nottingham.

TELFORD NEW TOWN
MENT OF DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENT
turn Carl Griffiths, Dip. Arch (Dist.), FRIBA, Dip. CD. (LDB), NTHF)

own has a designed area of some 19,000 acres, nsting towns of Dawley, Oakengates and Wellington, will be on a city scale to a planned population of e the 1970's.

are invited from persons with L.L.A. or similar for the post of
PAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
(GRADE IX-£1,940-£3,471)

must have considerable urban planning experience and the person appointed will be in charge of the on, responsible for the preparation of all landscape izing examination of detailed areas, policy plans for e woodlands, major open spaces and high amenity e Severn Gorge.

able to remit removal expenses and lodging approved census post responsible.

from from the Secretary, Telford Development Priorities Unit, Telford, Salop. Closing date 1971.

General Manager (Director-Designate)
£3,500 to £4,000 and Benefits

Manufacturing Company in East London, with 300 employees, engaged in supplying metal products to multiple stores and wholesale trade at home and abroad, requires a General Manager to take over from the present Director who retires shortly.

Applicants, probably 35-45 years old, must have a successful record in the manufacturing field, preferably in light engineering, and be competent to deal with production control, stock holding, labour efficiency, costing, etc.

Please apply, giving details of qualifications, career, salary and age, to Box AV 252.

M.B.A.'s
Our clients really do require the very best men they can hire.

They believe that the kind of business training provided by an M.B.A. course, particularly Harvard, Stanford or Cornell should be followed by success at applied management, by which they mean the ability and experience to put academic skills to practical use in a job with real responsibility.

If you have this kind of background you could qualify to fill a very senior position either in a line or staff function in a rapidly expanding company dedicated to the application of advanced techniques to business problems.

Write, or preferably phone, quoting reference 580, to P. G. Ship, Esq.,

Personnel Placement Services Ltd
21 St James Street London WC1 Tel. 01-405 9023

PROFESSIONAL INDEMNITY INSURANCE

If you have experience in handling this, and other allied classes of insurance, we have an interesting and progressive future for you as a senior member of our expanding Professional Insurance team. Some previous experience in servicing clients would be an advantage. First class references essential.

This position is being offered by a leading firm of Lloyd's Brokers.

Salary range—£2,300-£2,700. Minimum age—27. Apply in writing, stating age and giving details of business experience to Box AP674.

SOUTHWARK CORPORATION
is enlarging its
PUBLIC RELATIONS SECTION

under the Chief Executive and Town Clerk and has appointed a Public Relations Officer to undertake a comprehensive review and the expansion desired in this field embracing—

Information services to the general public; Publicity (Press, Radio, TV, Journals, etc.); Exhibitions, Displays and Campaigns; Community relations.

The Corporation now seeks to appoint an Assistant Public Relations Officer at a high level to assist the person already appointed. Candidates should preferably have had good experience both in public relations and local government but limited knowledge of either field could be offset by personal qualities and drive, initiative, imagination and a capacity for hard work.

Salary: P.O. (I) D or E between £2,646 and £3,240 per annum.

Application forms from Chief Executive and Town Clerk, 27 Peckham Road, S.E.5. (01-703 6311, Ext. 226). Closing date 9th August, 1971. Please quote Ref. ST/1/2603.

CANADA TEXTILES
£5000 PLUS

Our client, one of Canada's largest warp knitters, urgently seeks two men up to age 35. One should be experienced in warp or raschel knitting, the other in quality control. Candidates must have a progressive approach to both technical and management methods, be keen to re-locate, at our clients' expense, in attractive surroundings and enjoy a high salary and standard of living. Write, in confidence, to

STUART J. TAIT

INTERNATIONAL DIVISION, GILLOW HOUSE 5 WINSLEY STREET, OXFORD CIRCUS, LONDON W.1. Tel: 01-636 3600.

Industrial & Professional Careers Research Organization

Friedland
Manufacturers of Chimes and Bells
require an
Assistant to the Works Manager

for ensuring that production objectives are achieved by

1. Checking that components are available.
2. Checking that jigs and tools are available and in good order.
3. Planning and manipulating the operator force.

A total flow production plant is already established. Experience gained in a forward thinking manufacturing environment is essential. Age 28-35. Salary negotiable. Contributory pension and life assurance schemes.

Please send details to S. T. Pleeth, V. & E. FRIEDLAND LTD., Stockport, Cheshire, SK5 6BP.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

A well known Engineering Company in the Midlands requires a first class Managing Director. His main task will be to direct expansion, lead diversification into new products and increase profitability. Candidates, aged 40-50, should be Qualified Engineers with a flair for Sales activities. They must have had at least five years General Management experience and full practical responsibility for Autotechnical Division or Company employing a minimum of 400 personnel.

Salary negotiable to £5,500.

Company car and other valuable fringe benefits will reflect the importance attached to this position.

Please write to us quoting Ref. M/1 giving sufficient brief details of your career to enable our clients to decide whether to invite you to complete a detailed application form, and name any company to which you do not wish your letter to be forwarded.

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Windans House, Temple Row, Birmingham, B2 8LD.

Thousands are now using Stephensons
HOW TO GET A BETTER JOB
(Cloth bound, stiff covers, 120 pp.)

Detailed and practical advice on every stage of successfully applying for a new job. How to write letters that secure interviews every time. The interview itself interviewing techniques, favourite questions, unique five-point plan. What to do after interview.

"It is fair to say . . . that if you follow his directions you cannot fail to get the job for which you apply."—Evening newspaper.

"Mr Stephensons' proteges will . . . forge ahead over other applicants."—Morning newspaper.

Send £1 for your copy NOW—you will never make a more rewarding investment.

MGS PUBLICATIONS LTD.,
37 Victoria Avenue, Harrogate, Yorks.

Key Overseas Posts in the Petro/Chemical Industry

First-class qualified management personnel are required to fill the following positions:

REFINERY MANAGER

Minimum qualifications B.Sc.Eng. and/or A.M.I.Mech.E. with 5-10 years experience in petroleum refinery, primary experience in operations or maintenance.

Must be capable of inspiring and motivating staff and making quick firm decisions based on knowledge, experience and common sense.

Responsibilities will be the safe continuous operation of a large refinery, training of staff, planning and development of improvements and new ideas. Concerned with expenditure and profit margins and alert to methods of improving these.

OPERATIONS SUPERINTENDENT

Minimum qualifications B.Sc.Eng. or membership of appropriate professional body, plus 3-5 years' experience in petroleum refinery with primary experience in operations.

Must have good knowledge of process units and their operation and understanding of tank field and blending procedures.

Ability to liaise with staff at all levels, including teaching and training staff essential.

Responsibilities will include the safe continuous operation of process area, utility area, tank farm and blending area.

Profit motivated and able to plan and develop improvements, etc.

Generous salaries and other fringe benefits. Salaries negotiable. As this is an urgent requirement, write or telephone, in the first instance, with brief comprehensive details of experience.

Welltrade Limited, 45 Grand Parade, Brighton, Brighton BN1 6BB.

THE National Radiological Protection Board
has vacancies for
SCIENTISTS
in its Research and Operations Divisions

One Harwell at a future date. It is concerned with the measurement of radionuclides in the environment and the development of measurement techniques for the whole body counter; it will also be involved in the development of instrumentation for measurements of radionuclides in the environment. An interest in biological work is essential.

One post at Harwell involves assistance to a Senior Scientist in the development of instrumentation for the measurement of radionuclides in the environment and the associated radiation exposure of man. The work will include appraisal of the public health implications of accidents at nuclear installations and the disposal of radioactive wastes. A sound knowledge of the principles of radioactive materials and previous experience in public health aspects would be an advantage.

A second post at Harwell is in a team engaged in the assessment and calibration of a wide range of radiological protection instruments and the development of new instruments. The successful candidate would be expected to assist in the identification and specification of requirements for new instruments and in undertake feasibility studies and initial laboratory development work.

Some practical experience in the fields of radiation dosimetry and electronics would be an advantage.

Some posts at Harwell are to assist generally in the work of the Board's South East Centre, particularly with radiological surveys at outside premises, including factories and research laboratories. These surveys involve the overall assessment of radiological safety and often include advisory discussions with senior management. Also to investigate specific protection problems. Experience with radioactive materials or heavy measurements would be an advantage.

There is a similar post at the Northern Centre, Leeds, involving chemical exercises and laboratory supervision of a small radiochemistry laboratory.

The National Radiological Protection Board is an independent public authority, sponsored by the Health Department, with responsibilities to carry on research and investigations and to provide information and advice on the protection of workers and members of the public from the hazards of ionizing radiation.

Applicants should have a 1st or good 2nd Class honours degree in physics chemistry or other relevant subjects. Appointment will be made on the basis of an interview with the Senior Scientific Officer concerned to qualifications and experience.

Salary scale: Scientific Officer £1,345-£2,235 per annum. Senior Scientific Officer—£2,235-£3,235 per annum.

Write or phone for further information and application form to: Personnel Officer, SO 1/71, National Radiological Protection Board, Harwell, Didcot, Berks. Tel.: Abingdon 4141 Extn. 2533.

Jonah's men beat the pain barrier

"JOHN EASTER probably won't thank me for telling you this," Jonah Barrington whispered, "but once he came off court after doing some weight training and having played 13 sets and he was crying, really crying. He wanted to continue but he was just too tired."

Barrington the professional has endured that sort of suffering regularly since he first took up squash seriously in 1964. He practically invented the phrase "pushing yourself through the pain barrier." Now, as coach to the British squash team which left yesterday for the world amateur championships in New Zealand, Jonah feels gratified that other British players are prepared to push themselves as hard as he has done. It contrasts strongly with his reaction when he returned from the 1967 Australian world championships, disgusted with the half-hearted approach of his team-mates and exploded with an outburst about dilettantes.

Jonah began training the four-man team 24 months ago on three nights a week. Each member had one weakness that Barrington concentrated on. In the case of the talented Mike Corby, 31, it was teaching him to vary his delicate drop volleys with hard, deep volleys, a particularly telling stroke with the Australian ball. Philip Ayton's legs were too weak, Barrington decided, so he made Ayton concentrate on running. Never an athlete at Hursley, Ayton, at 24 the youngest member of the team, improved enough to come a respectable third in the Stock Exchange's 3,000m recently. Time: 10min. 15sec.

John Easter was plain ugly. "John's idea of training," said Jonah, "was to cut out the beer." That was Jonah's idea, too, only he did a few other things as well and the 28-year-old Easter was weightlifting and pounding the track. The fourth member of the team, Paul Millman, 24, was laid low for most of the pre-tour training with a series of ailments, but fortunately he was cured a week or so before departure. Barrington put him through an intense schedule to bring him back to peak fitness.

When the team began their training, Jonah looked peaked. "I've lost 9lbs in weight, I've got boils in my mouth and my ears and I had dysentery in Canada in May," he explained. In June a specialist said I was run down and should have a month's rest."

At that time he was struggling to beat some of his pupils. A month later, though still not fully recovered and not having taken his rest, he was beating two of them each night.

After three games with one of the team Barrington led them through a series of exercises. "Twenty press-ups," he shouted. Then they rolled over and did some bicycling and sit-ups. There was complete silence except when the irrepressible Corby made a crack at Easter. Beautiful legs you've got boy," as a leg passed his face.

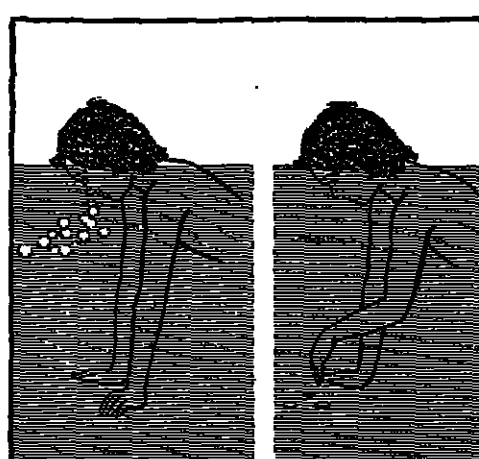
At that moment you could see what it means to Barrington to hear someone go off. He frowned and his mouth tightened. He shouted: "Come on, ten more," and just to rub it in he added: "And try to remember you're playing in a bloody world championship. You're not going to a Cook's tour." Throughout all the exercises, Jonah seemed to be trying hardest. Easter and Ayton are the ones who have benefited most by Barrington's coaching and he believes they have improved 25 per cent in the last two months. For the moment a little of Barrington's reputation is at stake. He expects the team to come "at least second" in the world championships and they might if they can beat Pakistan, Australia's nearest rival.

Barrington's real target, though, is the 1973 event. When he started the training he had a firm view that he has changed since. "I don't expect a world championship this year, but I bloody well do in two years' time."

John Hepkins

IN THE SWIM

THIS is the first of a four-part series on swimming for children initiated and written by JUDY GRINHAM, devised and drawn by PAUL TREVILLION. It is a stage by stage, practical explanation of the basic swimming strokes for parents and children and proves that taking to the water and learning to swim can be fun. Judy Grinham won an Olympic gold medal in the 100 metres back crawl in Melbourne in 1956, and gold medals in the Commonwealth and European Games in 1958. Since then she has married and become the mother of two, Keith, 10, and Alison, 8, with whom she is pictured right. She taught them to swim and her experience was salutary—it took two years' cossetting before she was successful with one while the other swam almost immediately.



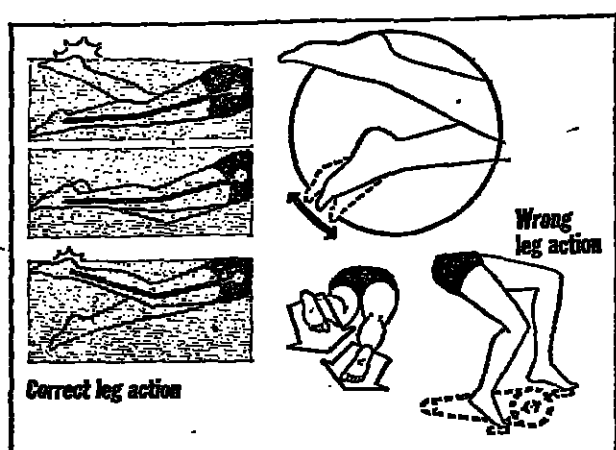
At home in the bath—before soaping—get him to put his face in the water and blow bubbles, open his eyes to see if he can see them. Then drop a coin to the bottom and pick it up without feeling. Give him a ping pong ball to blow across the

surface. Such games can be transferred to the swimming pool when he's gained confidence. You can invent your own games in the pool—anything to make it fun. Tell him to hold the rail and bob up and down. Try ring-a-ring-a-roses with Mum and Dad holding on tightly.

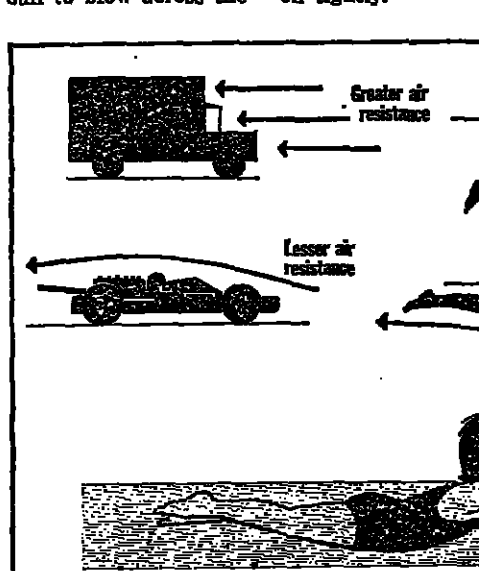
The main obstacle to conquer is fear. Thus the earlier you take a child to water, the better, and there is no reason why you should not do this when a baby is sitting up (6 months to a year). But do not do this until he takes willingly to his own bath at home, because a bathing pool is a frightening place at first to any young child. The sequence illustrated here demonstrates the stages leading up to doing the dog-paddle, the first step to swimming. For the beginner, it is the stroke which initially provides the best way of keeping afloat and moving in the water unaided. Try to start him in water where he can stand with his head well above the surface.

DO ● Buy inflatable arm-bands. ● Practise fun-games at home in the bath and at the pool. ● Allow your child to get out if he's cold. ● Let him see you laughing in the water. ● Take care to have a towel on the pool-side to wipe his eyes. ● Demonstrate as much as possible out of the water. ● Try to take your child to the pool when it's fairly quiet.

DON'T ● Force him. ● Teach your child too young—just take him to the water. ● Rush the early stages—let him master each part of the lesson. ● Give your child too much to remember. ● Expect too much—be patient.

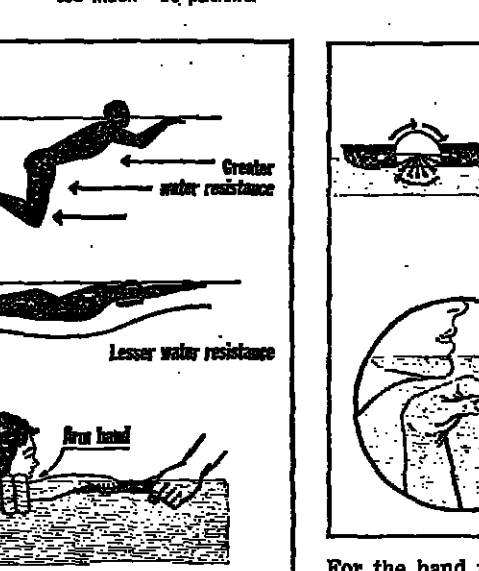


In the leg kick, the movement starts from the thigh. It's like walking with a small 18-inch stride and not bending the knees as if riding a bicycle. The action should be relaxed with toes turned in slightly, and feet flexible rather than pointed.

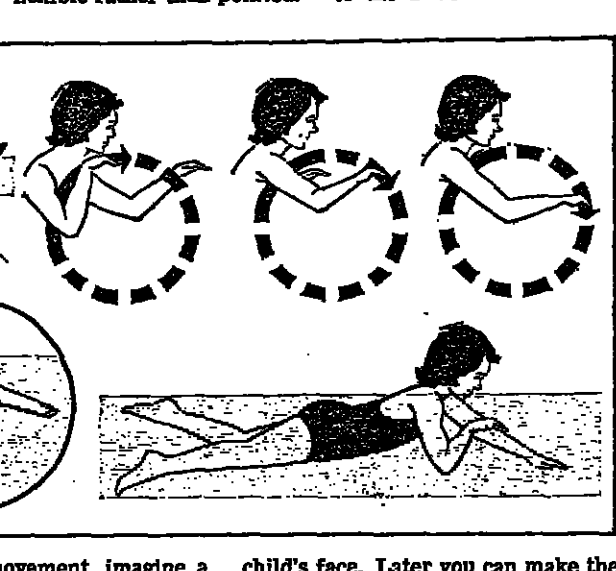


In the pool, with arm-bands fully inflated, give the child a kicking float (polystyrene is best) cork or balsa wood or even an inflated ball or cushion will do, providing it floats well. Get him to lie flat on the surface to get used to

presenting a streamlined body in the water. Because there is less resistance in this position, the body cuts through the water more freely; the drawings show why. Hold the float at the front when he first tries the leg kick.



For the hand movement, imagine a paddle boat. The fingers should be kept together with the hands slightly cupped to stop the water escaping through. They should press forward and down in a continuous circular movement starting under the chin; this will help to keep the head above the water. Remember to ensure that the hands remain under the surface to prevent water splashing in the



child's face. Later you can make the arm movement more of a long pull than a paddle action. And when your child has mastered the dog paddle with arm-bands fully inflated, gradually let the air out of them until he feels confident that he can do without them. Practise until the stroke is well mastered.

NEXT WEEK: We're ready for the front crawl.

Bug Ban

HORRIFIC horse disease, which could have wrought havoc on British racing but for Wednesday's prompt Government ban on imported horses, was given incredibly sparse coverage in the racing Press. The disease, equine encephalitis (an insect-carried brain virus, fatal to horses although not dangerous to man) infiltrated two weeks ago from South America to the US, birthplace of our last three Derby winners, Mill Reef, Nijinsky and Sir Ivor.

With yearling sales now on in America, we expected reports on the mood of alarm and disquiet among bloodstock agents and trainers which is in sharp contrast to the Government calm. While the Ministry of Agriculture assure us that they intend simply to test the animals before crossing an import licence, Frank Morris O'Farrell, of the Anglo-Irish Agency, predicts: "The ban will have a bell of an effect. What's the point of buying American horses? They can't have it stay in America for keeps."

Trainer Bernard van Cusem admits that his first reaction was to cancel a trip to the Keelard Sales. But he says he will now go, "even though it could easily be annulled before we get our yearlings."

The significance of this sort of delay is emphasised by Ian Bolding, trainer of Mill Reef: "Mr (Paul) Mellon once experimented by sending the yearlings over here in February. Not one of them won a race. They must get acclimatised by wintering in England." Optimistic? Sam Arnsperg points out: "We have had this sort of problem before, but I've always managed to get permits to bring my purchases back."

From America, John de Shanin tells us that with the disease well under control, there is no reason for panic. Nevertheless, there must be some pretty frightened underwriters at Lloyds.

CONSUMER NOTE: The addition of a towel grip to the Slaters' racket, a player injured by the breakage of a shaft of an almost unused lightweight squash racket. Yet Slaters have refused, after nine months' correspondence, a request from the player that they publish a statement warning of the folly of adding towel grips. A pity since the firm advertise both rackets and towel grips in the same brochure, without any instruction or guidance as to fitting.

Pele? Impossible!

WE rarely indulge in the Sunday newspaper football transfer/retirement guessing game, although we confess to being tempted to predict Jimmy Greaves' retirement.

Last week we were tempted again, by talk of Pele becoming a Parisian after his "final" international bow against Yugoslavia in Rio this afternoon. Guy Cousin, president of the Paris promoted Paris Saint Germain, had just returned we were told

Insk trac

from Brazil "confide mistle that the world footballer will be spanning new £8 mill and spend next seas German colours. But they have Crescent's boasts in our newsreper rising 31, plans to in three years hence. Certainly Santos because they have Pel just signed a £400,000 Pepsi Cola to play matches in the U during pauses in the pionship programme

JOHN SNOW, England attack again his timing just per day he publishes a of poems. Contru d'Arco, Sami Lu, 40p, hardback £1.65) own literary collec "Sportsmen poets a it must be rarer counter one with su, unpretentious tale, immediate simplicity, feeling. The short poems about Pakista ally appealing; like water-colours."

Help Out

IF anyone has done combat the social epilepsy it is Oly Alan Blinston, who BBC TV's "The After" after the publication of Health's report Society. Yet the wa Alert Foundation, sportsment can do a protect themselves, taneously promise others to lead active

In the USA, base Hal Lanier and Casper with TV st Rowan of Laugh-I helped to push more 425,000, compared Britain. They wear bracelets or necka with medical info bershhip number a number of a answering service, use. It costs £2 me: membership.

The trouble is o are too shy. We a to tell us of fellow he replied: "I know epileptic interm but I am sworn o name." But diabet touchy, the Brit Association listing baller Amy Penna player Roger Mills, cricketing genius promoted Paris Saint Germain, had just returned we were told

Appointments

GENERAL ENGINEERING

IN A RUT?

Find out at any age how to use your talents to your advantage. Free brochure: Career Guidance, 50 Clarendon Road, London, W.11. (01-533 5432 24 hours.)

"A" LEVEL ART

OR SIMILAR QUALIFICATION
Gorner & Millard Gallery, leading publishers of original prints require more artists to join a young select team. Salary would be above average. Driving licence would be an advantage. Please telephone 01-375 4111 for an appointment or write to Gorner & Millard, 60 Kenway Road, London, S.W.6.

SCANDINAVIANS

Leading international organisations are seeking experienced and motivated individuals in a wide range of fields. If you are a Scandinavian or have lived in Scandinavia, please write to us for details of our opportunities. Write to: Scandinavian Recruitment, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

REDUNDANT EXECUTIVES

We are very successful in helping executives find new employment. Our approach is new and innovative. We have a large database of opportunities. Please write to us for details. Write to: Redundant Executives, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

ARCHITECTS

of high design ability required to lead teams working on central and peripheral projects. Apply in writing to: Architectural Recruitment, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

THE CORPORATION OF

AN ASSISTANT

In the Taxation Department of the Economic Directorate, The Corporation of London is seeking a highly motivated and experienced individual to assist in the management of the department. Please write to: The Corporation of London, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

City of London solicitors, with international practice, require a highly motivated and experienced individual to assist in the management of the department. Please write to: City of London Solicitors, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

THEY'RE DISCUSSING YOUR PROSPECTS

Over 25,000 a Day. Don't miss it. Write to: They're Discussing Your Prospects, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

BASIC PLUS PRINCE Benefits

For details, write to: Basic Plus Prince Benefits, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

SHORTLIST

can make your curriculum vitae and letter of application crisp, professional and impressive. Can you afford to ignore this? Write to: Shortlist, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

ABOUT TIME!

Many executives who are over 40 are finding it difficult to find employment. We can help you. Write to: About Time!, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

WALLPAPER MANUFACTURERS

Wanted: experienced and motivated individuals to assist in the management of the department. Please write to: Wallpaper Manufacturers, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

ACCOUNTANCY

Monte Carlo Chartered Accountant. With 3 years' post qualification experience. Please write to: Monte Carlo Chartered Accountant, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

CITY OF SWANSEA

Required for 1st September, 1971. SENIOR LECTURERS (3) to teach National Computing Centre Courses on Systems Analysis, Programming, and Data Processing. Please write to: City of Swansea, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

PROJECT ENGINEER

We have a vacancy for a Project Engineer in the field of medical electronics. Please write to: Project Engineer, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

LECTURER GRADE I IN DATA PROCESSING

North Gloucestershire College of Education. Please write to: North Gloucestershire College of Education, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

LECTURER GRADE II IN DATA PROCESSING

North Gloucestershire College of Education. Please write to: North Gloucestershire College of Education, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

MANAGEMENT & EXECUTIVE PERSONNEL MANAGER

Responsible for the recruitment and selection of management and executive personnel. Please write to: Management & Executive Personnel Manager, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

I COULDN'T EARN £50 PER WEEK!

That's what many men and women say when they read an advertisement for a job. But why not? It is a product to which there is no reason why you should not be successful. Write to: I Couldn't Earn £50 Per Week, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

INDUSTRIAL SALES MANAGER

Opportunity for young, energetic industrial sales manager. Please write to: Industrial Sales Manager, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

INTERNATIONAL AIRLINE

London. Previous successful experience in international travel. Please write to: International Airline, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

SCIENTISTS & TECHNOLOGISTS

Required by an Engineering Contractor. Erection Supervisor. Please write to: Scientists & Technologists, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

OXOID LIMITED

Research Development. This company, which is a large and growing concern, is seeking a highly motivated and experienced individual to assist in the management of the department. Please write to: Oxoid Limited, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

SENIOR R & D MANAGEMENT POST

The successful candidate will be responsible for the management of the research and development department. Please write to: Senior R & D Management Post, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

APPOINTMENTS WANTED

Experienced Creative Director/Architectural Designer for a large and growing concern. Please write to: Appointments Wanted, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

ACCOUNTANTS

We are seeking a highly motivated and experienced individual to assist in the management of the department. Please write to: Accountants, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

SALES, MARKETING

Required by an Engineering Contractor. Please write to: Sales, Marketing, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

FIELD SALES MANAGER

South East England. Age 25 to 35, he will be responsible for the management of the field sales department. Please write to: Field Sales Manager, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2.

PUBLIC

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

ASSISTANT HOMES ADVISOR
Salary: £2,025-£2,288

The Lancashire Children's Department require a third Homes Advisor to join a team of similar staff in Central Office to maintain a high standard of service in the residential establishments of all kinds.

PORTSMOUTH POLYTECHNIC

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
RESEARCH ASSISTANT
AP.5/SQ. Rate: £2,025-£2,288

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

ASSISTANT HOMES ADVISOR
Salary: £2,025-£2,288

The Lancashire Children's Department require a third Homes Advisor to join a team of similar staff in Central Office to maintain a high standard of service in the residential establishments of all kinds.

PORTSMOUTH POLYTECHNIC

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
RESEARCH ASSISTANT
AP.5/SQ. Rate: £2,025-£2,288

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

PROFESSORS IN THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Three new Chairs in Business Administration have been established in the Graduate School of Business with effect from 1 September 1971. The chairs are: Marketing, Finance, and General Management. Applications are invited from graduates in Business Administration for the post of Professor in the Graduate School of Business. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

PROFESSORS IN THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Three new Chairs in Business Administration have been established in the Graduate School of Business with effect from 1 September 1971. The chairs are: Marketing, Finance, and General Management. Applications are invited from graduates in Business Administration for the post of Professor in the Graduate School of Business. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Biology or Zoology for the post of Research Assistant in the Department of Biological Sciences. The successful candidate will be required to register for a higher degree.

